

RESOURCES

OF

ONONDAGA COUNTY

A COMPLETE REVIEW OF THE MANUFACTURING AND
JOBGING INTERESTS OF

SYRACUSE

*HISTORICAL SKETCHES
STATISTICS OF STATE PRODUCTION
THE CITY'S ELEMENTS OF WEALTH AND ADVANTAGES*

AS A

BUSINESS CENTER

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NOTE.

We are engaged in publishing the business resources and advantages of the entire State of New York, in form and manner similar to this volume. We believe the series will present an interesting review of the industries of the Empire State, and we venture to hope that our work will merit popular approval.

PREFACE.

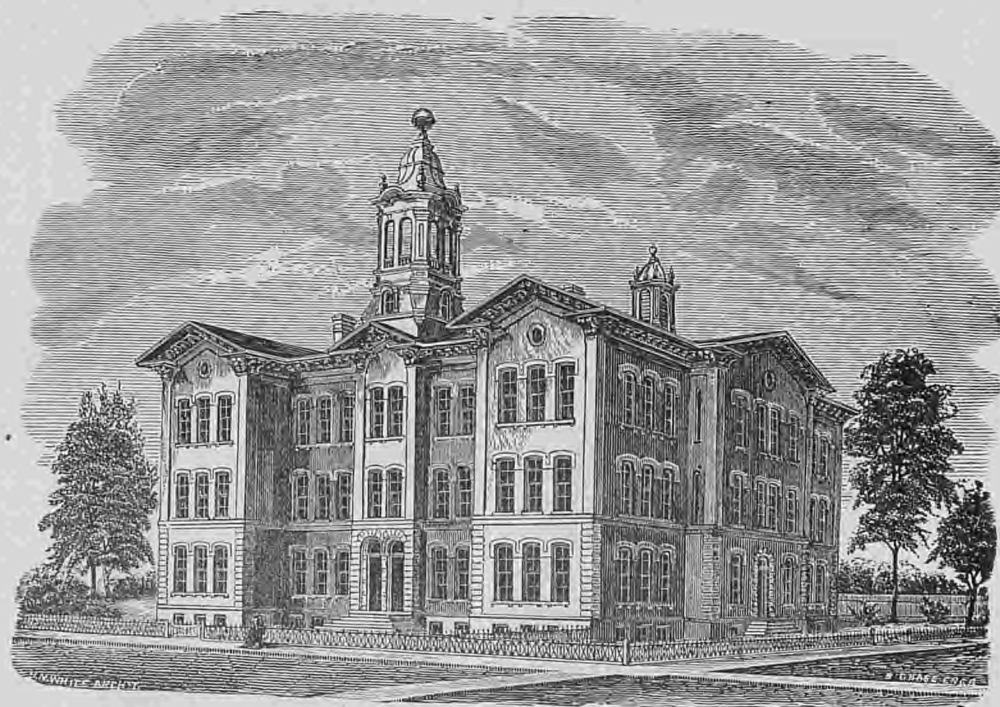
We submit the following pages, which represent the labor of several months, conscientiously performed, and bespeak for it a critical but fair examination. No one who has not had practical experience in compiling such a work can form any idea of how much labor, patience and perseverance has been bestowed in its preparation.

In pursuing our investigations and obtaining our information, we have been treated with universal courtesy, and are indebted to so many we cannot return our thanks to each individually, but we here render our acknowledgments to all collectively. In preparing our articles on the several manufacturing and commercial establishments, we have endeavored to treat all fairly, and to give no undue prominence to any. We do not conceive any apology is needed for noting some industries which are not of the first magnitude, as all are equally entitled to their proper share of credit for the contribution they make to the general prosperity of the city and the position they occupy in extending and fostering its business relations. We have endeavored to select the largest and best representations of each line of manufacture or trade, and we think we have noted only those which are worthy and creditable representatives of the different branches of business. So far as our space permitted, we have accorded to all what we considered a fitting representation. In many lines we have noted each separate establishment, and in no case have we omitted any except such as in the extent and character of their business did not seem to require special mention. If any have been neglected it has only been because, in our pursuit of information, we did not learn of their existence, or failed to understand their importance. We have not presented this volume as an advertising medium, but rather as one embodying a statement of facts of which Syracuse has every reason to be proud, and which her business men would take pleasure in submitting, in this form, to the consideration of friends and acquaintances residing at other points, as a means of directing their attention to the business advantages, development and prosperity of this favored section of the State. The statistics embraced in this work have been gleaned from the most authoritative sources, and are believed to be correct. Special facts concerning the city—tables, prices, etc.—have all been obtained from the most reliable parties, and may be depended upon.

There are many things of which Syracuse may well be proud. Among these are the extent of her business and the character of her business men, her rapid and substantial growth, her system of railroads and canals, the condition and character of her moneyed institutions, her elegant public buildings, business blocks and private residences; her churches, schools and charitable institutions, her police and fire departments; and last but not least, the well-grounded assurance of a still more prosperous future.

These are among the things we have attempted to note, and only by a perusal of the following pages can it be discovered to what extent we have succeeded.

G. W. B.



SYRACUSE HIGH SCHOOL.

NEW YORK STATE.

HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE REVIEW. ITS ELEMENTS OF WEALTH, PRODUCTIONS,
IMPORTS, POPULATION, STATISTICAL TABLES, ETC.

New York, the wealthiest, most populous, and most important State in the Union, is situated between latitude 40 deg., 29 min., 40 sec., and 45 deg., 42 sec. N., and longitude 71 deg., 51 min. and 79 deg., 45 min. 54 sec., W. The extreme length of the State is 412 miles East and West, and from the Canadian border to the extreme point of Staten Island the greatest width is 311 $\frac{2}{3}$ miles. Its total area is 47,000 square miles. The climate possesses a wider range than that of any other State in the Union. The mean temperature of the State as determined from observations made at fifty-eight meteorological stations is 46.49 degrees. The mean length of the season of vegetation from the first blooming of apple trees to the first killing frost is 174 days; while on Long Island it is twelve and one-half days longer, and in St. Lawrence county twenty-two days shorter. The mean annual fall of rain and snow is 40.93 inches.

New York was one of the original thirteen colonies, and was first visited by the whites in 1524. John De Verranzano was probably the discoverer. No account remains of any other visit by Europeans until 1609, when Samuel Champlain, a French navigator, in exploring the St. Lawrence River and its tributaries, discovered the lake which bears his name.

Early in the same year Henry Hudson, an English navigator at this time in the employ of the Dutch East India Company, sailed for China by the Western route, and on the 3d of September cast anchor in New York Bay. He passed up the river which bears his name as far

as West Point, and sent his small boats as far as Albany. His favorable reports of the country stimulated other adventurers, and in the succeeding years many trading voyages were made, and a trading post and settlement was established on Manhattan Island in 1612. In 1623, thirty families came and settled at different points on the coast surrounding the island and along the river. By 1625 this colony numbered about two hundred persons, and was permanently established.

The English Government had, from the beginning, contested the claim of the Dutch to the territory they occupied, under the name of the New Netherlands, and the subject was the cause of continual strife, which terminated on the 3d of September, 1664, in the success of the English, and the name of the colony was changed to New York. The Dutch obtained possession of the territory again in 1673, but continued in control only a few months, and on the 9th of February, 1674, a treaty was concluded which secured to the English all the Dutch possessions on the continent, and their supremacy was maintained until the Revolution. It is neither our mission nor our purpose to trace the history of events, and, with a few brief statements which may be of interest, we shall dismiss this subject. The first printing press operated in America was erected in New York city, then called Manhat-tan, in 1693. The *New York Gazette*, established by William Bradford in 1729, was the first newspaper published in the State. The first public indebtedness was contracted by the General Assembly by an act passed December 18,

1769, by which bills of credit were issued to the amount of £120,000.

The first Colonial Congress, consisting of twenty-eight delegates from nine Colonies, assembled in New York on the 7th of October, 1765, and remained in session two weeks. They adopted a Declaration of Rights, containing a firm and decided, but temperate statement of the grievances of the Colonists in the form of a memorial to Parliament.

From this time until the beginning of the Revolution the overt acts of the Crown were the cause of serious riots and many sanguinary contests. These were conducted generally by a body of men styling themselves the "Sons of Liberty," and constituted the first regularly organized opposition to the mother country on this continent. The second Colonial Congress assembled in Philadelphia, which was then the largest city on the continent, early in September, 1774, and was attended by delegates from most of the Colonies. This body also adopted a Declaration of Rights and Privileges, protesting against standing armies and Parliamentary taxation, and formed a non-importation society. It adjourned April 3, 1775, and was never afterwards convoked.

The first and second Provincial Congresses convened in New York in April and May, 1775. The latter Congress, consisting of about seventy delegates, offered generous bounties for the manufacture of munitions of war, and authorized the building of fortifications, and finally adjourned in September. At the second Continental Congress, assembled in Philadelphia in 1776, after the actual commencement of hostilities, the Declaration of Independence was adopted. Subsequent events need not be detailed here.

TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION AND CHANGES.

The territory claimed by the Dutch in America was called the New Netherlands and embraced most of what is now New York, parts of Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey. The portion west of Fort Orange (Albany) was called by them as late as 1638, "Terra Incognita," or unknown land. This appears to be the first distinctive name given to Western New York.

In 1664, after the English succeeded to the

territory and the Duke of York assumed the reins of government, the colony of New York was named in his honor and divided into twelve counties called Albany, Dutchess, Kings, New York, Orange, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk, Ulster, Westchester, Dukes and Cornwall, all bordering on the Hudson river. This organization remained undisturbed until 1772, when Tryon county was taken from Albany and embraced all the territory west of a line drawn through the present county of Schoharie. In 1784 the name of Montgomery was substituted for Tryon and the territory was divided into five districts, one of which, German Flats, embraced the section now including Onondaga County. In 1788, Montgomery was again divided by a line running north and south through Fort Schuyler, (Utica) forming Whitestown. This entire territory which then contained less than two hundred whites, now contains nearly two millions. "The wonderful transition, by which in the space of a very few years this immense forest has been converted into fruitful fields, seems like the illusions of a dream. We can hardly trust the evidence of our senses when we look back and see with what rapidity villages and cities have almost magically sprung up amidst the native woodlands and mark the increase of roads and railways over the path of the wandering savage."

In 1789 Montgomery was again divided making of the territory west of Seneca Lake, the county of Ontario. Herkimer county was named in 1791 and included the territory east of Ontario and west of Montgomery. In 1794 the county of Onondaga was erected from the western half of Herkimer and included all the territory now embraced in Seneca, Cayuga, Cortland part of Tompkins, Wayne and Oswego, and embraced all of what was then known as the "Military Tract." This tract was bounded on the north by Oneida lake, Oswego river and Lake Ontario, west by a line drawn from Sodus Bay to the head of Seneca lake, south by a line drawn from the head of Seneca lake to the west line of Chemung county, east by the counties of Chenango, Madison and the Oswego river and contained about 1,800,000 acres. The Indian title to all this territory had been extinguished, except some trifling reservations, by the Fort Stanwix treaty of September 1788.

When first erected, Onondaga county was divided into eleven townships, called Lysander, Homer, Milton, Ovid, Ulysses, Manlius, Aurelius, Marcellus, Pompey, Romulus and Scipio. Each township contained one hundred lots and each lot as near as possible contained one square mile. One lot in each township was reserved for the support of literature in the state of New York one for the support of the gospel and common schools. Of the remainder, ninety-four lots were drawn and distributed as bounty lands, and four were retained for the compensation of Surveyors, Commissioners and other purposes. The title to these lands largely passed into the hands of speculators and were the source of constant and protracted litigations which were ended by special legislation.

The county of Onondaga was finally reduced to its present territorial limits in 1816. Cayuga having been set off in 1799, Cortland in 1808, Oswego in 1816. Wayne and and Tompkins were subsequently erected from the territory taken from Onondaga which constituted Seneca and Cayuga.

In this necessarily brief and hasty review many important facts have been omitted, as our purpose only comprehends the noting of the more prominent events and we come now to the consideration of statistics concerning the present. The consideration of events pertaining to this particular section will be resumed in its proper order.

VALUE OF PROPERTY, TAXATION AND DEBT.

The assessed valuation of property in 1881, was \$2,681,257,606 of which \$2,340,335,690 is real, and \$340,921,916 is personal. But according to competent authority the actual value of personal property, does not differ materially from that of real estate in any industrial and commercial community, hence the apparent disparity is due to the imperfect assessment of the former. However, this is not as unjust as it seems at the first glance, as so large a proportion of personal property is exempt from taxation.

The rate of taxation for state purposes, for the year 1881-82, was two and one half mills on the dollar, of which one and fourteen one hundredths was for school purposes, eighty-one one hundredths for general purposes and three tenths for canals, yielding a revenue if fully collected, of \$6,032,829,61. To which should be

added \$79,438,86 gross revenue derived from the Onondaga salt springs, of which \$59,427. 93 was expended in their maintenance, leaving the net revenue from this source \$20,045.52. It may well be noted and is not out of place here, that the state of New York does not impose any tax of a special nature on any other special industry or line of manufacture.

The following table gives the valuation of real and personal property in the state by counties, according to the census estimate of 1880.

| | Real Estate. | Personal Prop. |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Albany | \$ 64,295,172 | \$4,977,970 |
| Allegany | 10,117,160 | 1,286,574 |
| Broome | 11,978,646 | 1,174,360 |
| Cattaraugus | 11,675,021 | 1,660,334 |
| Cayuga | 21,129,631 | 3,711,775 |
| Chautauqua | 18,192,832 | 3,153,141 |
| Chemung | 12,312,462 | 723,100 |
| Chenango | 12,830,132 | 3,015,075 |
| Clinton | 7,263,130 | 1,254,186 |
| Columbia | 22,748,200 | 5,276,905 |
| Cortland | 7,786,580 | 1,168,724 |
| Delaware | 9,715,784 | 1,674,634 |
| Dutchess | 36,045,422 | 6,217,232 |
| Erie | 72,102,071 | 9,949,998 |
| Essex | 8,017,505 | 900,826 |
| Franklin | 5,594,655 | 1,149,216 |
| Fulton | 5,051,554 | 272,993 |
| Genesee | 15,041,300 | 2,596,226 |
| Greene | 8,666,246 | 541,056 |
| Hamilton | 798,709 | 1,300 |
| Herkimer | 13,455,698 | 1,507,179 |
| Jefferson | 17,754,311 | 4,315,476 |
| Kings | 240,875,273 | 15,742,996 |
| Lewis | 6,896,396 | 824,740 |
| Livingston | 15,630,007 | 2,412,031 |
| Madison | 12,295,942 | 2,781,720 |
| Monroe | 52,336,450 | 3,533,804 |
| Montgomery | 14,810,186 | 3,388,299 |
| New York | 1,049,340,336 | 197,532,075 |
| Niagara | 18,253,086 | 1,887,414 |
| Oneida | 39,476,037 | 5,611,494 |
| Onondaga | 40,137,456 | 8,505,304 |
| Ontario | 19,129,121 | 3,956,590 |
| Orange | 29,800,982 | 7,035,035 |
| Orleans | 11,520,821 | 1,744,728 |
| Oswego | 18,900,554 | 1,766,422 |
| Otsego | 15,710,329 | 1,566,809 |
| Putnam | 5,356,370 | 1,510,129 |
| Queens | 35,935,460 | 2,702,100 |
| Rensselaer | 37,398,528 | 4,514,629 |

RESOURCES OF ONONDAGA COUNTY.

| | Real Estate | Personal Prop. | COUNTY. | 1880. | 1870. |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Richland..... | 10,766,906 | 482,050 | Delaware..... | 42,721 | 42,972 |
| Rockland..... | 9,869,131 | 1,380,903 | Dutchess..... | 79,184 | 74,041 |
| Saratoga..... | 16,432,874 | 2,624,180 | Erie..... | 219,884 | 178,699 |
| Schenectady..... | 8,147,581 | 590,047 | Essex..... | 34,515 | 29,042 |
| Schoharie..... | 7,395,379 | 872,876 | Franklin..... | 32,390 | 30,271 |
| Schuyler..... | 5,067,586 | 737,513 | Fulton..... | 30,985 | 27,064 |
| Seneca..... | 10,546,313 | 1,782,057 | Genesee..... | 32,806 | 31,606 |
| Steuben..... | 15,672,665 | 2,237,970 | Greene..... | 32,695 | 31,832 |
| St. Lawrence..... | 18,554,607 | 2,254,275 | Hamilton..... | 3,923 | 2,960 |
| Suffolk..... | 12,851,528 | 1,861,560 | Herkimer..... | 42,669 | 39,927 |
| Sullivan..... | 4,287,482 | 248,420 | Jefferson..... | 66,103 | 65,415 |
| Tioga..... | 8,692,061 | 396,710 | Kings..... | 599,495 | 419,921 |
| Tompkins..... | 10,244,474 | 1,612,862 | Lewis..... | 31,416 | 28,699 |
| Ulster..... | 15,280,273 | 3,191,606 | Livingston..... | 39,562 | 38,309 |
| Warren..... | 4,268,685 | 470,478 | Madison..... | 44,112 | 43,522 |
| Washington..... | 16,770,607 | 3,339,979 | Monroe..... | 144,903 | 117,868 |
| Wayne..... | 19,215,460 | 1,813,078 | Montgomery..... | 38,315 | 34,557 |
| Westchester..... | 56,785,723 | 3,935,032 | New York..... | 1,206,299 | 942,292 |
| Wyoming..... | 9,374,938 | 1,282,025 | Niagara..... | 54,173 | 50,437 |
| Yates..... | 10,070,185 | 810,100 | Oneida..... | 115,475 | 110,008 |
| Total..... | \$2,326,669,813 | \$352,469,320 | Onondaga..... | 117,893 | 104,183 |
| | | | Ontario..... | 49,541 | 45,108 |
| | | | Orange..... | 88,220 | 80,902 |
| | | | Orleans..... | 30,128 | 27,689 |
| | | | Oswego..... | 77,911 | 77,941 |
| | | | Otsego..... | 51,397 | 48,967 |
| | | | Putnam..... | 15,181 | 15,420 |
| | | | Queens..... | 90,574 | 73,803 |
| | | | Rensselaer..... | 115,328 | 99,549 |
| | | | Richmond..... | 38,991 | 33,029 |
| | | | Rockland..... | 27,690 | 25,213 |
| | | | St. Lawrence..... | 85,997 | 84,826 |
| | | | Saratoga..... | 55,156 | 51,529 |
| | | | Schenectady..... | 23,538 | 21,347 |
| | | | Schoharie..... | 32,910 | 33,340 |
| | | | Schuyler..... | 18,842 | 18,989 |
| | | | Seneca..... | 29,278 | 27,823 |
| | | | Steuben..... | 77,586 | 67,717 |
| | | | Suffolk..... | 53,888 | 46,924 |
| | | | Sullivan..... | 32,491 | 34,550 |
| | | | Tioga..... | 32,673 | 30,572 |
| | | | Tompkins..... | 34,445 | 33,178 |
| | | | Ulster..... | 85,838 | 84,075 |
| | | | Warren..... | 25,179 | 22,592 |
| | | | Washington..... | 47,871 | 49,568 |
| | | | Wayne..... | 51,700 | 47,710 |
| | | | Westchester..... | 108,988 | 131,348 |
| | | | Wyoming..... | 30,907 | 29,164 |
| | | | Yates..... | 21,087 | 19,595 |
| | | | Total..... | 5,082,871 | 4,382,759 |

POPULATION.

The total population of the United States, according to the census of 1880, is 50,155,783; including males of voting age, 12,830,349. Of these 8,270,518 are native born, 3,072,487 foreign born, and 1,487,344 colored. The total population of the State of New York is 5,082,871, of which 3,871,492 are native, and 1,211,379 foreign born. Of these 1,408,751 are of voting age, divided as follows: Native born, 852,094; foreign, 536,598; colored, 20,059.

The following table gives the population of the State by counties, according to the census of 1880 and 1870:

| COUNTY. | 1880. | 1870. |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Albany..... | 154,890 | 133,052 |
| Allegany..... | 41,810 | 40,814 |
| Broome..... | 49,483 | 44,103 |
| Cattaraugus..... | 55,806 | 43,909 |
| Cayuga..... | 65,081 | 59,550 |
| Chautauqua..... | 65,342 | 59,327 |
| Chemung..... | 43,065 | 35,281 |
| Chenango..... | 39,891 | 40,564 |
| Clinton..... | 50,897 | 47,947 |
| Columbia..... | 47,928 | 47,044 |
| Cortland..... | 25,825 | 25,173 |
| Total..... | 5,082,871 | 4,382,759 |

The position held by the Empire State in population, wealth, manufacturing and commercial importance in comparison with other States of the Union is startling when reduced to figures. We will not tax our readers with anything like a complete statement on this subject, but will content ourselves by giving the facts on a few subjects which present the most striking comparisons.

IMPORTS.

There are in all ninety-three collection districts in the United States, and, except in some isolated cases, the amount and value of goods entered at New York are not only larger than those of any other port, but as a rule are larger than those of all other ports put together. Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco present, in some special departments of trade and industry, large exhibits, but their pre-eminence in particular lines only serves to make more manifest the contracted condition of their trade in other lines. The great bulk of the raw and manufactured products of the world which enter into our consumption is floated through the Narrows, landed on the docks of New York, and borne by her railroad, steamboat and canal lines to the farthest ends of the Republic.

A glance at the figures is at once interesting and instructive. Beginning with the "Free List," the total imports of "argols," which heads the list, is set down in round figures at fourteen million pounds, of which New York received all but one million. The figures under the head of "barks" are in the same ratio. Coming to "books," we find New York represented by \$216,000, as against \$332,000 for the whole country. Boston heads the list in chloride of lime, with 38,000,000 pounds, against 24,000,000 for New York, 8,000,000 for Philadelphia, 1,500,000 for Baltimore. New York took 7,000,000 pounds of cocoa out of a total importation of 8,000,000. Of coffee, 450,000,000 pounds were imported, of which New York took 328,000,000, Baltimore 58,000,000, Boston and Philadelphia less than 1,000,000 each. In commercial gums, New York, had 17,000,000 out of 19,000,000 pounds imported. Of hides and skins there were \$27,000,000 worth entered, of which New York took \$18,000,000, Boston \$6,000,000, Philadelphia less than \$200,000 worth. India-rubber was imported to the value of \$11,000,000, of which New York had \$9,225,000.

In paper materials New York took over three-quarters of all that was imported. The value of teas imported was \$21,000,000, of which New York took over \$12,000,000, San Francisco about \$6,000,000, the remainder being divided into small amounts.

The statistics of importations which paid duty are still more favorable. Of \$2,225,000 worth of books all except about \$225,000 came to New York. It had over one-half of the 9,000,000 bushels of barley. Nearly all the bristles came to New York, and their value was over \$1,000,000. In buttons, New York received \$2,700,000 worth, and all the rest of the country only \$200,000. Chemicals cost almost \$6,000,000, and New York received \$4,500,000. She took nearly all the bleached cotton goods; seventeen out of nineteen million dollars' worth of other cotton goods; more than seven and a half of the eight millions' worth of hosiery; four out of six millions' worth of earthen, stone and china ware; seven of the seven and three-quarter million dollars' worth of fancy goods; ten of the twelve million dollars' worth of manufactured flax; three-fourths of the twelve million dollars' worth of fruit. Pig iron, valued at nearly nine million dollars, was imported, of which New York took nearly five million dollars' worth. Of four million dollars' worth of railroad iron she took one-fourth; six millions went for scrap iron, of which New York paid one half—and more than one half of the six millions paid for steel rails; nearly all of the two million dollars' worth of cutlery, fifty-eight of the sixty-eight million tons of jute, and nearly all of the five millions worth of manufactured leather goods. New York took all but \$142,000 out of \$3,658,000 worth of kid gloves imported. And so the list might be extended to page after page of this book, every line of which would show that New York maintains this supremacy in nearly every branch of importations. The relative rank of the five principal ports of entry will be seen from the following table of imports:

| | Dutiable. | Free. | Total. |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| N. Y.... | \$307,028,375 | \$128,422,530 | \$435,450,905 |
| Boston. | 44,893,828 | 17,066,275 | 61,960,103 |
| S. Frsco | 11,552,452 | 26,391,243 | 37,943,695 |
| Phila.... | 27,473,794 | 5,109,312 | 32,583,106 |
| Balto... | 7,332,996 | 8,856,820 | 16,209,816 |
| Total. | \$440,173,081 | \$202,491,547 | \$642,664,628 |

RESOURCES OF ONONDAGA COUNTY.

These figures do not seem to indicate the passing away of the commercial sceptre of the Metropolis.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND LIVE STOCK.

The following figures, taken from the advance sheets of the census of 1880, are as nearly correct as the incomplete condition of these reports will allow at this writing.

Cereal production of the United States during the year 1879, as shown by the census of 1880:

| | <i>Acres.</i> | <i>Bushels.</i> |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Wheat..... | 35,430,052 | 459,479,505 |
| Corn..... | 62,368,869 | 1,754,861,535 |
| Oats..... | 16,144,593 | 407,858,999 |
| Rye..... | 1,842,303 | 19,831,595 |
| Barley..... | 1,997,717 | 44,113,495 |
| Buckwheat..... | 848,389 | 11,817,327 |

Total.....118,631,913 2,696,962,456

The following table shows the proportion which New York State produced.

| | <i>Acres.</i> | <i>Bushels.</i> |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Wheat..... | 736,611 | 11,587,766 |
| Corn..... | 779,272 | 25,875,480 |
| Oats..... | 1,261,171 | 37,575,506 |
| Rye..... | 244,923 | 2,634,690 |
| Barley..... | 356,629 | 7,792,062 |
| Buckwheat..... | 291,228 | 4,461,200 |
| Total..... | 3,669,834 | 89,926,704 |

LIVE STOCK.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Horses..... | 610,358 |
| Mules and asses..... | 5,072 |
| Oxen..... | 39,633 |
| Milch cows..... | 1,437,855 |
| Other cattle..... | 862,233 |
| Sheep..... | 1,715,180 |
| Hogs..... | 751,907 |

EMIGRATION.

The immense tide of emigration seeking our shores is in the main a subject for congratulation, and the following statement of the number arriving since 1876 is of interest:

| | |
|-----------|---------|
| 1876..... | 68,264 |
| 1877..... | 54,536 |
| 1878..... | 75,347 |
| 1879..... | 135,070 |
| 1880..... | 327,371 |
| 1881..... | 441,200 |

Substantially all of these are landed at Castle Garden.

The total number of farms in the State is 241,058, of which 201,186 are occupied by owners, 18,124 are rented for money, and 21,748 are rented for a share of the products.

RAILROAD STATISTICS.

Mileage of railroads in the United States, number of locomotives, freight and passenger cars employed thereon each year, from 1871 to 1880, inclusive, from Poor's Manual:

| | <i>Mileage.</i> | <i>No. Frt. Cars.</i> | <i>No. Pas. Cars.</i> | <i>No. Loco-motives.</i> |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1871..... | 60,293 | 171,905 | 7,902 | 10,660 |
| 1872..... | 66,171 | 292,325 | 11,640 | 12,530 |
| 1873..... | 70,278 | 345,435 | 13,185 | 14,083 |
| 1874..... | 72,383 | 339,882 | 12,422 | 13,979 |
| 1875..... | 74,096 | 376,686 | 14,046 | 15,564 |
| 1876..... | 76,808 | 384,903 | 14,621 | 15,618 |
| 1877..... | 79,089 | 392,175 | 12,053 | 15,911 |
| 1878..... | 81,776 | 423,013 | 11,683 | 16,445 |
| 1879..... | 86,497 | 480,190 | 12,009 | 17,084 |
| 1880..... | 93,671 | 539,349 | 12,789 | 17,949 |

RELATIVE RANK.

New York ranks first in the value of its products or importance of its industries in the following points: General manufactures, printing and publishing; manufacture of salt; production of dairy products, hops, flax, hay, buckwheat, potatoes, value of milch cows. It ranks second in the production of silk goods (being exceeded by New Jersey), productions oats and barley; third in the production of iron and steel, malt and distilled liquors, value of horses, and miles of railway in operation; fourth in value of sheep, manufactured flax and linen goods, and production of rye.

The following condensed table will be interesting for reference, though our space will not permit us to quote figures further under this head. The States are arranged in the order of their population, and, by following the line under each heading, will be found the rank held in the production or value of article named at the head of the column by each of the States. For example, under the head of milch cows, New York ranks first, Pennsylvania second, Illinois fifth, Ohio fourth, Missouri seventh, Indiana tenth, Massachusetts twenty-second, etc.

This table gives land surface only, and does not include the Indian Territory and other unorganized tracts amounting to 69,830 square miles.

CONDENSED TABLE

Giving the Population Area and relative rank of the several states and territories in value of Farm Products and Live Stock according to census of 1880.

| STATES. | Rank in Population. | Population. | Rank in Area. | Area in Sq. Miles. | Milch Cows. | Horses. | Sheep. | Hogs. | Wheat. | Oats. | Corn. | Rye. | Barley. | Tobacco. | Potatoes. | Hay. | Cotton. | Iron & Steel Miles of Ry |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|------|---------|----------|-----------|------|---------|-----------------------------|
| New York..... | 1 | 5,082,871 | 28 | 47,620 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 15 | 14 | 2 | 17 | 4 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 2 | 4,282,891 | 29 | 44,985 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 16 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Illinois..... | 3 | 3,077,871 | 21 | 56,000 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Ohio..... | 4 | 3,198,062 | 32 | 40,760 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| Missouri..... | 5 | 2,168,380 | 17 | 68,735 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 7 |
| Indiana..... | 6 | 1,978,301 | 37 | 35,910 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 17 | 8 | 13 | 6 |
| Massachusetts..... | 7 | 1,783,085 | 43 | 8,040 | 22 | 20 | 41 | 30 | .. | 33 | 35 | .. | 13 | 14 | 14 | .. | 9 | 16 |
| Kentucky..... | 8 | 1,648,690 | 34 | 40,000 | 15 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 1 | 20 | 20 | 13 | 11 |
| Michigan..... | 9 | 1,636,937 | 20 | 57,430 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 22 | 8 | 10 | 13 | .. | 8 | .. | 5 | 16 | .. | 8 |
| Iowa..... | 10 | 1,624,615 | 22 | 55,475 | 3 | 5 | 22 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | .. | 4 | .. | 7 | 2 | .. | 5 |
| Texas..... | 11 | 1,591,749 | 1 | 262,290 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 21 | 20 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | 27 | 2 | 30 | 10 |
| Tennessee..... | 12 | 1,542,359 | 30 | 41,750 | 16 | 12 | 15 | 8 | 13 | 17 | 11 | .. | .. | 3 | 19 | 25 | 7 | 14 |
| Georgia..... | 13 | 1,542,180 | 19 | 58,980 | 14 | 22 | 25 | 9 | 20 | 12 | 19 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 18 |
| Virginia..... | 14 | 1,512,565 | 33 | 40,125 | 17 | 16 | 23 | 18 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 12 | .. | 2 | 22 | 22 | 12 | 16 |
| North Carolina..... | 15 | 1,399,750 | 26 | 48,580 | 18 | 19 | 24 | 11 | 22 | 19 | 14 | .. | .. | 8 | 24 | 28 | 9 | 31 |
| Wisconsin..... | 16 | 1,315,497 | 23 | 54,450 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 12 | .. | 6 |
| Alabama..... | 17 | 1,262,505 | 25 | 51,540 | 19 | 25 | 32 | 14 | 26 | 26 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 15 |
| Mississippi..... | 18 | 1,131,597 | 27 | 46,340 | .. | 27 | 33 | 10 | .. | 31 | 18 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 25 |
| New Jersey..... | 19 | 1,131,116 | 42 | 7,455 | 24 | 24 | 39 | 29 | 25 | 15 | 26 | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 17 | .. | 5 |
| Kansas..... | 20 | 996,096 | 14 | 81,700 | 12 | 13 | 26 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 17 | 15 | 7 | 14 | 20 |
| South Carolina..... | 21 | 995,577 | 36 | 30,170 | 26 | 31 | 35 | 21 | 29 | .. | 25 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 24 |
| Louisiana..... | 22 | 939,946 | 31 | 45,420 | 30 | 28 | 38 | 23 | .. | .. | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 37 |
| Maryland..... | 23 | 934,943 | 39 | 9,860 | 32 | 26 | 37 | 25 | 18 | 22 | 23 | .. | .. | 4 | 21 | 23 | .. | 12 |
| California..... | 24 | 864,694 | 2 | 155,980 | 8 | 15 | 1 | 19 | 6 | 16 | 28 | .. | 1 | .. | 13 | 11 | .. | 21 |
| Arkansas..... | 25 | 802,525 | 24 | 53,045 | 21 | 17 | 29 | 13 | 28 | 27 | 16 | .. | .. | 28 | .. | .. | 3 | 32 |
| Minnesota..... | 26 | 780,773 | 13 | 79,205 | 13 | 14 | 28 | 28 | 3 | 7 | 22 | .. | .. | 5 | 16 | 12 | 6 | 11 |
| Maine..... | 27 | 648,935 | 35 | 29,895 | 23 | 29 | 17 | 34 | .. | 3 | 32 | .. | 9 | .. | 8 | 10 | .. | 22 |
| Connecticut..... | 28 | 622,700 | 44 | 4,845 | 29 | 33 | 40 | 33 | .. | 29 | 31 | 11 | .. | 9 | 18 | 15 | .. | 17 |
| West Virginia..... | 29 | 618,457 | 38 | 24,645 | 27 | 21 | 16 | 24 | 19 | 25 | 24 | .. | .. | 15 | 25 | 21 | .. | 7 |
| Nebraska..... | 30 | 452,402 | 15 | 76,185 | 25 | 18 | 36 | 17 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 6 | .. | 23 | 19 | .. | 29 |
| New Hampshire..... | 31 | 346,991 | 41 | 9,005 | 31 | 32 | 31 | 37 | .. | .. | 29 | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 18 | .. | 25 |
| Vermont..... | 32 | 332,286 | 40 | 9,135 | 20 | 30 | 20 | 35 | .. | 21 | 33 | .. | 23 | .. | 11 | 9 | .. | 26 |
| Rhode Island..... | 33 | 276,531 | 46 | 1,085 | .. | 40 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27 | .. | .. | 24 |
| Florida..... | 34 | 269,493 | 18 | 54,240 | .. | 35 | 43 | 27 | .. | 39 | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 38 |
| Colorado..... | 35 | 194,327 | 7 | 103,645 | .. | 36 | 13 | .. | 27 | 32 | 36 | .. | 24 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27 |
| District of Columbia... | 36 | 177,624 | 47 | 60 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 44 |
| Oregon..... | 37 | 174,768 | 10 | 94,560 | 28 | 23 | 10 | 26 | 16 | 24 | .. | .. | 16 | .. | 26 | 24 | .. | 28 |
| Delaware..... | 38 | 146,608 | 45 | 1,960 | .. | 37 | .. | 36 | 30 | 36 | 27 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 |
| Utah..... | 39 | 143,963 | 12 | 82,190 | .. | 38 | 21 | .. | 24 | 30 | 37 | .. | 17 | .. | .. | 26 | .. | 42 |
| Dakota..... | 40 | 135,177 | 3 | 147,700 | .. | .. | 44 | 31 | 23 | 28 | 34 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34 |
| New Mexico..... | 41 | 119,565 | 5 | 122,460 | .. | 39 | 19 | .. | 33 | .. | .. | .. | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 |
| Washington..... | 42 | 75,116 | 16 | 66,880 | .. | 34 | 34 | 32 | 31 | 35 | .. | .. | 14 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 36 |
| Nevada..... | 43 | 62,266 | 8 | 109,740 | .. | .. | 30 | .. | .. | 38 | .. | .. | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 46 |
| Arizona..... | 44 | 40,440 | 6 | 112,920 | .. | 41 | 8 | .. | 36 | .. | .. | .. | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33 |
| Montana..... | 45 | 39,159 | 4 | 145,310 | .. | .. | 18 | .. | 32 | 37 | .. | .. | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 41 |
| Idaho..... | 46 | 32,610 | 11 | 84,290 | .. | 42 | 42 | .. | 35 | 34 | .. | .. | 19 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 47 |
| Wyoming..... | 47 | 20,789 | 9 | 97,575 | .. | .. | 27 | .. | 34 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23 | .. | 43 |
| Total..... | | 50,155,783 | | 2,900,170 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



ONONDAGA COUNTY CLERK'S BUILDING
AND SUPERVISOR'S CHAMBER.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

ITS EARLY HISTORY, ORGANIZATION, CHARACTERISTICS OF CLIMATE AND SOIL,
POPULATION AND PRODUCTION.

The county of Onondaga, as now organized is of comparatively recent date, but the history of this section extends back into a remote period and is intimately connected with the earliest discoveries and settlements on the continent of North America. While it is not our purpose or mission to enter into minute details concerning its early settlement and history, it is proper for us to embody in a work of this character a brief sketch of the more notable facts in the development of this rich and populous section from the trackless wilderness which it once was.

There are many evidences that the section now embraced within Onondaga county was visited hundreds of years before the pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock, almost a century before the Dutch settled the New Netherlands and eighty-eight years before Quebec was founded by the French.

At the time of the earliest European discoveries in this locality, the territory now embraced in Onondaga county was the chief seat of the nation from whom it derives its name. This tribe was third in rank among the "Six Nations" and was noted for their strength of mind, skill in diplomacy and remarkable oratory. The Iroquois held undisputed sway over all the region between the Hudson on the east, the Mississippi on the west, the great lakes on the north and the Alleghanys on the south. Indeed they were recognized masters of and exerted tribal authority over all the territory from the Sorel river in Canada, south by the great lakes to the Mississippi on the west, thence east to the Santee river and along

the coast to the Hudson. They were lords over an empire eight hundred miles wide and twelve hundred miles long. A vast domain, fertile and temperate, with extensive water communication and unsurpassed hunting and fishing grounds.

Their system of laws and tribal government form an interesting study and proclaim not only their antiquity but display a wisdom and foresight remarkable in untutored savages. The unwritten law of this wonderful people had a power unequalled by any statutes ever recorded in books. They had a religion and a horde of traditions, which the whites called their superstitions, and yet they bear in many particulars the most striking resemblance (crude and fanciful we admit) to the accepted doctrines of the christian church and call them what we may, they were nevertheless the principles by which they regulated their daily lives. Within what is now the county of Onondaga, the grand council fire was kept from time immemorial and continued (with a short interruption, when it was removed to Albany,) until after the revolution, when it was removed to Buffalo. In the fall of 1847 the council fire was restored to its ancient hearth with the Onondagas, where it is still retained and many of the ancient archives, records, belts and memorials of treaties are still retained by the remnant of this once powerful tribe remaining here. The most notable of these is a belt, sixteen inches broad by four feet long, representing the first union and league of the five nations and is called in their language by terms which signify carpet, foundation or platform; (literally, some-

thing to stand on). The several nations are distinguished by particular squares and these are joined together by a line of white wampum and united to a heart in the center, implying the union of heart and hand as one.

The tribes forming this union were the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas and Senecas.

Their confederacy dates back generations before white men came among them, though the date of its organization is uncertain. They were known to the Dutch as Maquas, by the English as the Five Nations, by the French as Iroquois and by themselves as Mingoes, all signifying, "united people," but after the admission of the Tuscororas in 1712 they are most frequently mentioned in history as the Six Nations.

During the early history of the colonies, these powerful tribes were almost always staunch allies of the colonists, both against the French and Indians, but during the revolution they were employed by the English government against the Americans, furnishing over 1500 warriors and were the perpetrators of many horrible massacres on the fields of Wyoming and Cherry Valley and along the banks of the Mohawk. Highly exasperated at their dreadful cruelties, the colonists, after the treaty of peace with Great Britain, inflicted terrible chastisement on the Indians and by the treaty of peace made at Fort Stanwix, (Rome) in 1784 the several tribes, except the Mohawks, who had fled to Canada, were settled in reservations, though many of their warriors joined western tribes. The Onondagas early saw the folly of cherishing hostilities and submitted with fortitude to their fate. During the war of 1812, such of the Six Nations as remained assisted the United States troops against the Canadian Indians and rendered important services.

TOPOGRAPHY.

The county of Onondaga is nearly in the geographical centre of the state. It is bounded north by Oswego, east by Madison, south by Cortland and west by Cayuga counties. Its general form is that of a rectangular parallelogram, having its lines in conformity with the cardinal points of the compass. From north to south the average width is thirty miles, from east to west twenty-six miles. Its total area exclusive of lakes is 459,229 acres.

Most of the county slopes to the north and is

drained into the St. Lawrence. The principal streams are the Seneca and Oneida rivers, Limestone Butternut, Skaneateles, Onondaga, Chittenango and Nine Mile creeks. Onondaga and Otisco lakes lie wholly within the county, while Oneida, Skaneateles and Cross lakes form parts of its boundary. These various streams and bodies of water with their tributaries, are so evenly distributed over the surface that the whole county is wonderfully well watered and many of the streams furnish important water powers.

GEOLOGY.

Onondaga presents more features of interest to the geologist than any other county in the state. Its rocks range east and west, the order of succession being constant; the lowest strata being at the northeast corner of the county, and the most recent at the southwest.

Of the New York system of rocks, there outcrop in this county, the Clinton Group which underlies the whole northern line of the county and is characterized by its iron ore beds and its marine plants. The formation consist of layers and beds composed of green, blue and brown sandy and argillaceous shales, alternating with greenish brown sandstones, conglomerates on pebbly beds, and oolitic iron ore.

Niagara Limestone resting on the Clinton Group and next in order, is so called from being identical with the famous rock which forms the falls of Niagara. It is extensively quarried for the excellent building stone it affords and has been used to some extent for burning into lime.

The Onondaga Salt Group resting on the latter, is a red and green shale. Embraced within the latter of these are important Gypsum beds and from it flows all the salt water used in the manufacture of salt. The red shale is in some places so soft that it is extensively manufactured into bricks.

The Gypsum beds of this group are extensively quarried in Manlius, Dewitt, Onondaga, Camillus and Elbridge. Of these vast and valuable deposits we shall make more particular mention in subsequent pages.

Water-Lime is the name given to the next group of rocks. It rests on the Gypsum shales and is in all 127 feet thick. The part of this used in making cement is on the top and consists of two layers, from three to four feet in thickness. The cement made from it is of superior quality

and when burned and mixed with the proper proportion of sand is of unusual strength. Its manufacture and sale form important industries, mentioned at length in subsequent pages. The character and formation of this stone renders it well adapted to resisting the action of frost and weather and it is valuable for fencing and building purposes. The lower layers contain a large proportion of ordinary lime, free from all accretions of a silicious nature and therefore make a first quality of lime. (See articles on M. Britton & Son and E. B. Alvord.)

Oriskany Sandstone lies next above the water-lime and is of variable thickness. It was used in constructing many of the locks when the Erie canal was first made and is largely used for building purposes and is very lasting.

Onondaga Limestone is next in ascending order and is traced from Albany to lake Erie. It is found in a layer often twenty-four feet thick and is extensively quarried. Its power to resist the action of air, water and frost; its strength and ability to sustain great weight without crushing; the ease with which it is worked; its evenness of texture and soundness, all combine to make it one of the most valuable building stones in the country. It is usually nearly pure lime, and when burned, will in the process of slaking, so increase in bulk that two parts become five. Its analysis by Prof. Lewis C. Beck, gives,

| | |
|---|-------|
| Carbonate of Lime..... | 99.30 |
| Oxide of Iron..... | .20 |
| Insoluble Matter, Silica and Alumina..... | .40 |

Corniferous Limestone lies next in order and adjoining is the Seneca Limestone, the only difference being that the latter contains a fossil not found in the former. This stone is extensively quarried at Marcellus and shows vertical joints and nearly square corners.

The Marcellus Shales are next in order. It exhales a bituminous odor when rubbed and contains small particles of coal.

The Hamilton Group, lying next, abounds in fossil shells, corals and trilobites and extends from near the Hudson to lake Erie and consists of shale, slate, and sandstone.

The Tully Limestone over this latter makes a strong but not a white lime. The rock varies from fourteen to twenty feet in thickness and is used largely for lime and building purposes.

The Genesee Slate resting on the Tully Lime-

stone, underlies and forms the hills and most of the soils in the southern part of the county.

The Ithaca Group is the last formation that requires mention and merely appears on the tops of the highest hills in the county.

These various strata present strange and wonderful formations of nature's secret laboratory and bear unmistakable evidence that they are the result of one upheaval from the sea. They furnish the material for our soils which were formed during those vast periods of time which the Supreme Ruler of the universe has employed in storing up those resources for supplying the comforts which now surround man's happy state.

CLIMATE.

The climate of the county is favorable to the growth and perfection of the fruits, vegetables and cereals usually grown, although considerable difference of temperature is shown in the same season in different portions of the county on account of the difference in elevation, the highest point—Ripley Hill—in the town of Spafford, being 1,982 feet above tide-water, and Onondaga Valley being only about 369 feet above. Observations taken at these points during a series of years show the difference in temperature to be 4.34 deg., Fahrenheit.

The pure, invigorating air of these hills has made them favorite resorts for those in search of quiet, country homes for rest and recuperation during the hot summer months; and each season witnesses a marked increase in the number who seek the comfortable country inns and hospitable farm houses of this section in search of rest and health.

SOIL.

Onondaga is a highly productive county, and the value of land, character and quality of its products rank among the first in the State. Notwithstanding her mineral wealth and manufacturing importance, this is emphatically an agricultural section, abounding in rich and fertile land, prolific in the production of all cereals, fruits and vegetables grown in this latitude. It is especially noted for the production of wheat and tobacco, and the dairying interest is an important one.

In that portion of the county lying north of the Erie Canal, which constitutes about two-fifths of the area, the soil may be classed as a sandy loam, with some mixture of heavier clay

making a strong soil, easily cultivated, and particularly adapted to grass, corn, oats and tobacco. Of that portion lying south of the Erie Canal, in the western half the character of the soil is more directly due to the decomposition of the underlying rocks of the salt group and the corniferous shales. These soils come under the head of clayey loams. The remainder of the county is divided by valleys and ranges of hills whose general course is north and south. The valleys are covered with drift and alluvium, while the hills have soils formed principally from the decomposition of the shales that underlie them, constituting a soil that would best be classed as a gravelly loam, particularly adapted to wheat and other cereals.

TOWN ORGANIZATION, AREA AND POPULATION.

The county is divided into nineteen towns besides the city of Syracuse, as follows:

CAMILLUS was originally a part of Marcellus, from which it was taken March 8, 1799; a part of Onondaga was annexed in 1834. Its area is 20,610 acres. Population in 1880, 2,416.

CICERO was originally Township No. 6, of the Military Tract, and at the organization of the county was included in the town of Lysander. In 1807 it was erected into a town by itself, and included the present town of Clay till the latter was set off in 1827. Its area is 27,948 acres. Population in 1880, 2,734.

CLAY was formed from Cicero April 16, 1827. It comprises an area of 28,925 acres, and had in 1880 a population of 2,910.

DEWITT was taken from Manlius April 12, 1835. Its area is 20,059 acres, and had a population in 1880 of 3,975.

ELBRIDGE was formed from Camillus March 26, 1829. Its area is 21,468 acres, and contained in 1880 a population of 4,088.

FABIUS was erected from Pompey in 1798, and then embraced other territory. It was reduced to its present area of 27,098 acres in 1803, and contained a population of 2,069 in 1880.

GEDDES, until March 18, 1848, was a part of Salina. It now contains 6,374 acres of land, and had in 1880 a population of 7,088.

LAFAYETTE, taken from Pompey and Onondaga April 15, 1825, has an area of 24,504 acres, and contained a population of 2,160 in 1880.

LYSANDER was one of the original townships of the Military Tract, and was reduced to its

present area of 37,071 acres in 1861, and had in 1880 a population of 4,905.

MARCELLUS was one of the original townships of the Military Tract, and was finally reduced to its present limits in 1840. It now contains 19,938 acres of land, and in 1880 had a population of 2,678.

MANLIUS, another of the original townships, was reduced to its present area of 30,890 acres in 1835, and contained in 1880 a population of 5,954.

ONONDAGA was formed from Marcellus, Pompey and Manlius March 9, 1798; a part of Salina was taken off in 1809, and a portion of Camillus in 1834. A large portion of the Indian Reservation lies in this town. Its present area is 41,011 acres, with a population of 6,358 in 1880.

OTISCO was formed from Pompey, Marcellus and Tully March 21, 1806. It contains 17,691 acres of land, and had in 1880 a population of 1,550.

POMPEY was one of the original townships of the Military Tract, and was reduced to its present area of 41,542 acres by the loss of Fabius and Onondaga in 1798 and LaFayette in 1825. Population in 1880, 3,240.

SALINA contained the earliest settlement in this county, and for many years was the most important village in the county. The town was organized March 27, 1809; prior to this it was embraced in Manlius and Marcellus. Geddes and Syracuse were taken from Salina March 18, 1848, leaving an area of 8,446 acres, which contained in 1880 a population of 2,888.

SKANEATELES was formed from Marcellus February 26, 1830, and a portion of Spafford was annexed in 1840. It comprises an area of 27,097 acres, with a population in 1880 of 4,866.

SPAFFORD was organized in 1811, and portions of Marcellus and Skaneateles taken off in 1840. It comprises an area of 19,836 acres, with a population of 1,450 in 1880.

TULLY was an original township of the Military Tract, and was reduced to its present area of 15,600 acres in 1811. Population in 1880, 1,476.

VAN BUREN was originally a part of Camillus. Its present limits were defined March 26, 1829, giving it an area of 20,793 acres. It contained a population of 3,091 in 1880.

THE CITY OF SYRACUSE received its name at the

time when a postoffice was established here, February 24, 1820. It was incorporated as a village April 13, 1825, and received its charter as a city by an act of the Legislature passed December 14, 1847, which was ratified by an election held January 3, 1848. Its present limits contain 7,300 acres, with a population in 1882 of 57,632. Adding the suburbs of Danforth and Geddes, which are, practically, a part of the city, the total population would be 65,132.

VALUE OF PROPERTY.

The following is the valuation of the real and personal estate of Onondaga county, as prepared by the Board of Supervisors in 1881:

| | Assessed Valuation. | Personal Property. |
|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Camillus..... | \$ 2,199,225 | \$ 316,315 |
| Cicero..... | 1,499,725 | 147,750 |
| Clay..... | 1,573,675 | 73,200 |
| DeWitt..... | 2,550,100 | 169,140 |
| Elbridge..... | 2,635,850 | 277,550 |
| Fabius..... | 1,047,400 | 126,450 |
| Geddes..... | 3,449,450 | 292,200 |
| Lafayette..... | 1,208,461 | 193,146 |
| Lysander..... | 2,821,670 | 462,780 |
| Manlius..... | 3,074,284 | 507,295 |
| Marcellus..... | 1,374,300 | 200,200 |
| Onondaga..... | 3,443,000 | 277,500 |
| Otisco..... | 647,410 | 90,110 |
| Pompey..... | 1,668,830 | 113,900 |
| Salina..... | 1,350,912 | 76,600 |
| Skaneateles..... | 2,603,690 | 543,850 |
| Spafford..... | 595,300 | 105,700 |
| Tully..... | 725,040 | 86,700 |
| Van Buren..... | 2,177,512 | 173,730 |
| Syracuse..... | 27,652,375 | 2,818,371 |
| Total..... | \$64,298,149 | \$7,052,437 |

COURT HOUSE.

In 1801 commissioners were appointed for the purpose of erecting a court house and jail, and it was determined to locate them at Onondaga Hill. The frame was put up and enclosed the following year; temporary floors were put in, and, with these meagre accommodations, courts were held for three years. This building was occupied until 1830, when a new court house of brick was erected in Syracuse at a cost of \$27,000. Attempts were made from time to time to change the site of the court house, but they all failed until after the destruction of the old building by fire January 5, 1856. After

much debate the present site was selected and agreed upon. The new court house, of which we present a correct view, was erected in 1857, at a cost of \$37,500 originally, though many important changes and improvements have since been made. The building is a beautiful structure of dressed Onondaga grey limestone. It contains the offices of the Sheriff, Supreme and County Court Judges, besides a convenient and well-appointed court room and Special Term room.

The library of the Court of Appeals occupies a large room on the first floor, and is one of the best law libraries in the State. It is supported by occasional appropriations from the State and an annuity of \$1,500.

COUNTY CLERKS BUILDING.

Prior to 1830, the records of Onondaga county, were kept in a room of the court house at Onondaga Hill. When the new building was erected between Salina and Syracuse, a small brick structure adjoining the court house was constructed. In 1854 a large building on the corner of North Salina and Church streets was erected for this purpose. This building became too small for the purpose and on the 14th of August, 1880, the corner stone of the new building, (shown on page 44) was laid.

This was finished and occupied December 27, 1881 and cost, including the lot \$110,000. It was erected under the supervision of W. R. Chamberlin, M. R. Dyer, H. W. Clarke, D. N. Baumgrass and T. J. Skinner, building committee appointed by the board of Supervisors.

A fact so remarkable as to be worthy of special mention, is that this committee have completed this handsome building within the appropriation, an achievement for which they have received many flattering notices from leading papers throughout the State.

It is constructed of pressed brick and iron, with tile floors, slate base boards and stairs and is entirely fire proof, the only combustible materials in it being the furniture.

It contains one of the finest Supervisor's chambers in the State, elegantly furnished, also Surrogates' and District Attorneys' offices and a Grand Jury Room, besides a number of finely appointed Committee rooms. It is not only a complete, commodious and well arranged building, but is also one of the ornaments of the city.

COUNTY ALMS HOUSE AND INSANE ASYLUM.

The Onondaga County Poor House and Insane Asylum, are situated on Onondaga Hill, three miles from the city. The first building erected for the purpose was completed Dec. 17, 1827. The present building was erected in 1854 and extensive additions were made in 1866 and 1873. In 1868 a new asylum of stone was built at a cost of \$16,000 and other improvements have since been added.

Connected with the County House is a farm of sixty acres, tilled by pauper and insane labor. The Insane Asylum is under State supervision and contains at this time 114 patients.

The Alms House contains an average of about 150. The cost of maintenance was about \$18,000 in 1881. The buildings and management are a credit to the county.

PENITENTIARY.

The first jail of Onondaga county was a wooden building, two stories high, fifty feet square, and was located at Onondaga Hill, then the principal settlement in the county and was finished in 1810. This building was used until the erection of the new county buildings midway between the villages of Salina and Syracuse, which were erected in 1829 and remained until 1850, when the present penitentiary was erected at an original cost of \$20,000. The size has since been greatly increased and the value of the present buildings is not far from \$40,000. The site occupied comprises about twenty-five acres of land, on nearly the highest ground in the city and is located in the northern portion.

The institution is under the control of a Board of Inspectors, one of which is appointed annually by the Board of Supervisors and holds his office for three years. The present board is composed of Samuel Stevens, O. C. Potter and John T. Skinner. The Inspectors appoint the Superintendent, Keepers and assistants and have the entire management of the institution.

Prisoners are received from any part of the State, under sentence of sixty days or over, through contracts made with the several counties. The several State and Federal Courts also sentence prisoners to this Penitentiary.

The total number of prisoners received in 1881 was 1,195. Many of these under sentence are regularly employed. About 150 are engaged in the manufacture of saddlery hardware, and about

sixty employed in making carriage bolts. The total earnings of the Penitentiary, including the board of prisoners from other counties was \$31,384.73. The total expenditures, not including permanent repairs, was \$23,632.11, leaving a net profit to the county of about \$8,000.

Religious services are held regularly, and during a portion of the year an evening school is maintained. The institution and its management reflects credit upon the county.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

Onondaga Limestone, one of the principal geological formations of the county, is widely noted as a building stone, and has been extensively quarried for over fifty years. Its power to resist the action of air, water and frost; its strength and ability to sustain great weight without crushing; the ease with which it is worked; its evenness and soundness all combine to make it one of the most famous building stones in the country.

Among other notable buildings constructed from it we mention the Oswego County Court-House, the City Hall, of Oswego, and the Inebriate Asylum at Binghamton, Court House at Scranton, Pa. The Syracuse University, the Onondaga County Savings Bank, the Onondaga County Court House, the Reformed Dutch, Grace and St. Mary's Churches, of this city, are built of this material, and more substantial or attractive edifices it would be hard to find. This stone is used extensively for trimmings, as well as for the walls of buildings, and can be seen in the ornamentation of many hundred buildings scattered through the State, and notably at Ithaca, Elmira, Watertown, Geneva, Clinton, Utica, Rome, Little Falls, Auburn, Cortland, Oswego, Fulton, Oneida, Lyons, Palmyra and Penn Yan. A large portion of the brick buildings of every description are trimmed with this material, which is not only as durable as the best granite, but for such purposes more desirable than that material.

A large amount of this valuable stone is cut and finished in Syracuse furnishing employment to many skilled workmen, whose productions reach a value of not less than \$150,000 annually. This industry receives special mention in subsequent pages—in the notice of business conducted by John Hughes & Bro.

The manufacture of brick is an industry largely pursued in Syracuse and at other points in

Onondaga county. The principal business is conducted by the Messrs. Merrick of which special mention is made in the following pages. The material is abundant and the quality of brick excellent, enough are produced to supply a large home demand and an extensive shipping supply; the production being measured only by the demand.

The Syracuse Pressed Brick Company are also engaged in the manufacture of fine brick for front walls and finishing, producing a very superior article.

Sand for building purposes and lime of the finest quality, are cheap and abundant, while rough and dressed lumber and building timber of all kinds can be obtained in any quantity and at very reasonable rates, Syracuse being particularly favored in this respect.

GYPNUM BEDS.

Of the several kinds of mineral wealth in Onondaga county, this is one of the most extensive and important. The gypsum beds have been worked since the year 1792, and immense quantities have been raised since that time, both for export into other parts of the United States and Canada. The gypsum lies in four strata, the upper one of which is 60 feet in thickness. The production now varies from 60,000 to 80,000 tons per annum. The Onondaga gypsum differs in chemical composition from all others in Central New York, containing more sulphate of lime, more magnesia, and less carbonate of lime and other minerals than other like deposits in this State. As the value of the article depends upon the facility with which it is fitted for the food of plants, the Onondaga gypsum stands first in value. Of all mineral fertilizers sold in the markets, gypsum is the cheapest article known to commerce. The principal causes of this cheapness are these: the beds here lie *on the ground*, instead of, as elsewhere, *under the ground*, rendering the expense of quarrying a mere trifle: the beds are together over 120 feet in thickness, and the great facility of transportation afforded by rail and water is of great advantage in marketing the product.

There is every reason to believe that the extensive business already established will be greatly increased, and these practically inexhaustible deposits will become a source of vast revenue.

THE CULTIVATION OF TOBACCO.

In value, tobacco ranks second among the agri-

cultural productions of Onondaga County, and the growing of this staple commodity forms such an important pursuit, and the handling of it such a considerable item in the business of Syracuse we may well afford a brief space to the consideration of the subject. The section in which is grown what is known as "Onondaga Tobacco," includes parts of Onondaga, Oswego and Cayuga Counties. The towns in which it is grown noted in the order of the quantity produced are Lysander, Van Buren, Clay, Granby, Ira, Cato, Schroepfel, Elbridge, Camillus and Victory. Other towns in the same vicinity are also engaged in its cultivation to some extent.

The several varieties grown are all from imported Havana seed, which soon becomes acclimated, and improves in size year by year and by the third season becomes a fair sized leaf. The quality is superior to any leaf raised in this section, and fully equal to any grown in the United States. It makes a fine flavored wrapper, and is especially noted for its re-sweating qualities.

Prior to 1878, this section produced a tobacco, rank in flavor, coarse in texture and of inferior quality. It was used principally in the manufacture of cheap cigars, and for common smoking tobacco, and was largely exported to Germany. A fair average yield is from 1,300 to 1,500 pounds per acre. The price depends too much upon season, and skill in handling to be stated with any certainty. It however ranges from ten to twenty-five cents per pound.

This variety ripens in this locality in from sixty to seventy days, and is usually set out about July 1st. Tobacco requires a strong, rich soil, thorough and frequent cultivation, and skill in curing. Under these conditions its cultivation forms a profitable industry, and one which is rapidly increasing in importance.

For further facts concerning the quality of this tobacco, see article on G. P. Hier & Co., page 186.

HER SOLDIERS.

To the union armies during the late war, Onondaga county sent at least 10,000 men and was not behind any portion of the Empire State in the promptness with which she furnished her quota. One company, formed before the actual beginning of hostilities, by Capt. John G. Butler, formed a part of the 3d N. Y. Infantry; the 12th, 44th, 75th, 86th, 101st, 122d, 149th, 185th and 194th N. Y. Infantry, the 3d, 10th, 12th, 20th,

22th, 24th and Harris Light Cavalry, with Jenney's and Pettit's Batteries, the 1st Light and 9th Heavy Artillery were recruited wholly or in part in this county. Of their achievements and sufferings, we cannot speak at length. Their graves dot the valleys and hills sides where many a bloody conflict was waged and in her quiet cemeteries at home, are laid the bones of many whose memory she tenderly cherishes, while among her active business men are many of the survivors whom she delights to honor.

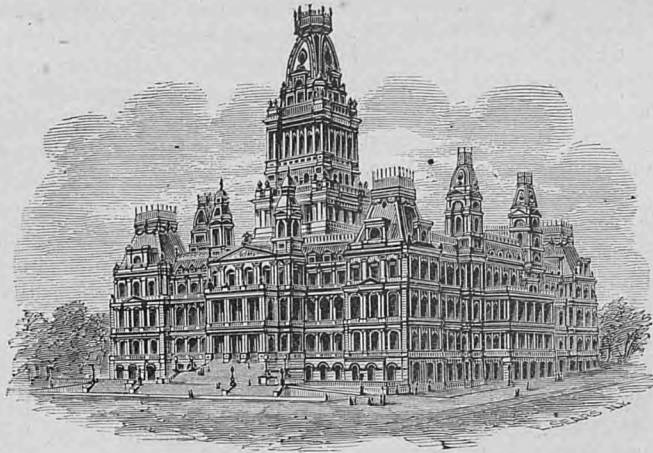
POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following table, giving the increase in population of the United States, as shown by each census from 1800 to 1880, omitted in its proper order, is of sufficient interest to be inserted here.

| | States. | Territories. |
|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 1800..... | 5,294,390 | 14,093 |
| 1810..... | 7,215,858 | 24,023 |
| 1820..... | 9,605,414 | 33,039 |
| 1830..... | 12,820,868 | 39,834 |
| 1840..... | 17,019,641 | 43,712 |
| 1850..... | 23,067,262 | 124,614 |
| 1860..... | 31,183,744 | 259,577 |
| 1870..... | 38,115,641 | 422,730 |
| 1880..... | 49,369,595 | 783,271 |

FOREIGN TRADE.

The total value of domestic exports from the United States to foreign countries in 1871, was \$442,820,178. This had more than doubled in 1881, the exact figures being \$902,319,473.



STATE CAPITOL AT ALBANY

SYRACUSE.

ITS EARLY HISTORY, GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT, PUBLIC WORKS, MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS, SHIPPING FACILITIES, MANUFACTURING ADVANTAGES, RELIGIOUS EDUCATIONAL AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Syracuse is located nearly in the center of Onondaga county, of which it is the county seat, and is very nearly in the geographical center of the State, hence its name, "Central City."

From the prominence of its leading industry it is also called the "The Salt City." Salina, formerly one of its suburbs, and now the First Ward of the city also derives its name from the same source.

EARLY HISTORY.

The ground upon which Syracuse now stands was, sixty years ago, a dismal, swampy wilderness. The contrast to-day is amazing. From time immemorial the wilds of the beautiful Onondaga Valley echoed to the war whoop of the Indian, and romance and tradition have woven with its history many an interesting and enchanting tale. These have given place to the refinements of civilization, and the resistless tide of manufacture and trade, the chime of church bells, spacious schools, elegant private houses, palaces devoted to business purposes, have completely transformed the scene; and a small hamlet on the Salt Springs Reservation known as Webster's Landing has become one of the most beautiful and enterprising cities on the continent, with a population numbering over sixty-five thousand.

The locality within the present limits of the city which first received a name was "Webster's Landing." In 1804 an act was passed by the State Legislature granting the sale, out of the Salt Springs Reservation, of two hundred and fifty acres of land which comprised what is

now the heart of the city. In June, 1804, Mr. Abraham Walton bought this tract for the sum of \$6,526 at auction. It was, after some changes, transferred to Forman, Wilson & Co., in 1814, for \$9,000. Four years later it passed into the hands of Kellogg & Sabine, and was finally sold to the Syracuse Company, in May, 1824, for the sum of \$30,000, and deeded in trust to Moses D. Burnet and Gideon Hawley, who sold it off in village lots. The first distinctive name given to the settlement was South Salina. Bogardus' Corners, Cossett's Corners, and Milan were names which it bore at different periods, and finally Syracuse was selected, when a post-office was established in 1820. This name was given the place by its first postmaster, Mr. John Wilkinson, also the first lawyer who located here, and one of the most active and enterprising men who built the early city. He was prominent in all public undertakings, and to his energy, sound business judgment and strict integrity Syracuse of to-day is as largely indebted for her present prosperity as to any man who ever lived within her limits. He was foremost in building the early railroads of the city, and was for many years President of the Syracuse and Utica road. This road was chartered in 1836 and completed in 1839, at a cost of \$200,000, less than the capital stock.

EARLY SETTLERS AND INCIDENTS.

Ephraim Webster was the first white person who made a permanent settlement in Onondaga county. He came here about 1786 and established a trading post on the east bank of Onon-

daga creek where it empties into the lake. During the controversies which followed the Revolution, between 1788 and 1794, he was able through his intimate acquaintance with the Indians and their confidence in him, to render important services to the state, which was rewarded by a grant of 640 acres of land, first ceded by the Indians and confirmed by the Legislature in 1795. He was in the service of the United States during the war of 1812 and afterwards held a Captain's commission in the militia of the state and was Indian Agent. He died in 1825 and was buried at Onondaga.

In the Spring of 1788, Col. Comfort Tyler and Major Asa Danforth pushed into the wilderness fifty miles beyond any white inhabitant and commenced the permanent settlement of Onondaga county. Col. Tyler enjoyed the distinction of having felled the first tree and of constructing the first turn pike road in the state west of Fort Stanwix. In all important improvements of those early days, he bore a conspicuous part, freely appropriating his time and means for the promotion of these objects. He was early selected on account of his sterling worth, to fill the highest offices of trust and was appointed Justice of the Peace for the town of Manlius, in 1794, Coroner of the county in the same year. In 1797 he was appointed Sheriff. He was afterwards Clerk of the county and represented Onondaga in the Legislature in 1798 and 1799.

Major Danforth erected the first saw mill in this county at Manlius in 1792 and the year following he erected a grist mill at the same place. Prior to this, flour was a luxury rarely indulged in except in case of sickness, as it all had to be brought on horseback through the wilderness from Herkimer, a distance of seventy-five miles.

The first white child born within the limits of Onondaga county was Amanda, daughter of Asa Danforth Jr., born October 14, 1789.

The first tavern erected in the county stood on the lot now occupied by the Empire House and was opened in 1806 by Henry Bogardus, after whom the settlement was called for some time. It was a frame building 35x45 on the ground, two stories high and was called the Mansion House. It remained standing until 1845 when it was torn away to make room for the present building.

It is an interesting fact and may not be out of place here, that the conveyance of real property

without fee had its origin in America and was wholly unknown to English law. In 1789 Oliver Phelps opened a land office at Canandaigua and here for the first time, land was conveyed by article.

RAILROADS.

THE AUBURN AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY was incorporated by an act of May 1, 1834, with a capital of \$400,000. The company was organized in January, 1835, work was commenced the following December, and the road was opened from Auburn to Geddes January 8, 1838. The cars ran upon wooden rails, and were drawn by horses until June 4, 1839, when the first locomotive was put in their place.

THE SYRACUSE AND UTICA RAILROAD was chartered May 11, 1836, having a capital stock of \$800,000. It seems strange to us, with our present idea of railroads, that in its charter this road was prohibited from carrying other freight than the regular baggage of passengers during the season of canal navigation, and the Schenectady and Utica road was prohibited from carrying freight during any portion of the year. This, however, was removed in March, 1844, upon condition that the railroads paid such tolls as the State would have received from the canals. This soon opened a freight traffic during the winter months to all the roads between Albany and Buffalo. The Syracuse and Utica road was opened to the public in 1839.

ROCHESTER AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD.—In 1849 the attention of Mr. John Wilkinson, President of the Syracuse and Utica road, was called to the necessity of constructing a more direct route between Syracuse and Rochester, and with this object in view, they organized the Rochester and Syracuse Direct Railroad Company. In 1850 the three companies consolidated, under the name of the Rochester and Syracuse Railroad Company, and the direct road was built in the ensuing year, and opened to the public in 1853. At this time the general consolidation forming the New York Central Railroad was effected by an Act passed April 3, 1853.

OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD.—This company was formed April 20, 1839, and the route surveyed the same year, though the company was not organized until March 25, 1847. The road was completed and opened to the public in October, 1848. In 1872 it came under the man-

agement of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and is still operated by them.

SYRACUSE AND BINGHAMTON RAILROAD.—This company was organized in 1851, and the road built and opened to the public October 23, 1854. Two years later it was sold on foreclosure and immediately reorganized under the title of Syracuse, Binghamton and New York Railroad.

Through a controlling interest in the stock, it passed under the management of the D. L. & W. R. R. Company in 1870, and is still operated by them.

SYRACUSE, CHENANGO AND NEW YORK RAILROAD.—The articles of incorporation of this company were filed April 10, 1868, the capital stock being \$1,000,000. The road was partly opened in 1872 and finished in 1874.

SYRACUSE NORTHERN RAILROAD.—This company was chartered in 1870 with a capital of \$1,250,000. It was built and opened to the public November 7, 1871. It was purchased by the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company in 1875, and is now managed by this corporation.

Between the railroads of that day and this, and their equipments, there is a marked contrast. The first track consisted of six-by-six scantling, fastened to the ties by L-shaped chairs placed outside the rail and spiked to it and the tie beneath. Upon the scantling, parallel with the inner edge, a bar of iron two inches wide and three-fourths of an inch thick was spiked. Occasionally a bar-end (or snake head, as it was commonly called,) came loose and endangered the safety of passengers by being thrust up through the car floor. The first engines were single drivers, with small trail wheels under the cab, which consisted of a roof hung with oilcloth during winter. The weight of the engine was from four to six tons. The first cars had four wheels. The conductor came along outside the compartments, which had two seats each, and collected the fare. In 1843 the cars had no projections over the platforms, and were low and ill ventilated. It was quite a step in advance when locomotives with four drivers were placed upon the road, but even then there were no pilots; some had two splint brooms set in front, just in position to clear the track, and others flat iron bars bent forward and sharpened

at the ends. This was the cow-catcher. In winter a large wooden plow was placed in front of the engine. The first track was soon superseded by an eight-by-eight wooden rail, along the center of which was placed strap iron the same width and thickness as that first used.

Iron rails were supplied in 1841, and steel rails in 1872.

CHURCHES.

There are twelve religious denominations represented in Syracuse, owning forty-eight churches and having a seating capacity of about 30,000. We present the following brief summary concerning them, which is believed to be correct.

BAPTIST.

The earliest religious organization in the village of Syracuse, was the first Baptist Church, organized in 1821, though for about two years prior religious services had been held with more or less regularity. The first church edifice was erected on the corner of West Genesee and Franklin Sts., in 1825. Pastor, Rev. H. W. Sherwood.

THE CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH was organized in 1849 occupying a small chapel on East Genesee St. In 1869 their present handsome church, corner of Montgonery and Jefferson was erected. Here occurred a terrible catastrophe on the evening of June 23d, 1874, when by the falling of the chapel building during an entertainment given by the Sunday School, fourteen persons were killed and one hundred and forty-five, more or less seriously injured. Pastor, Rev. T. E. Clapp.

THE FIRST GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH is located on the corner of Lodi and Ash Sts. Pastor, Rev. Reinhard Hoefflin.

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH was organized Sept. 24, 1853, and a chapel erected in 1855. Their present church edifice was dedicated March 22, 1871, having been erected at a cost of \$55,000. Pastor, Rev. A. F. Beard.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

This society was organized in the City Hall, February 8, 1863. Meetings were held there and at the Court House until 1864, when the present edifice was completed. Pastor, Rev. Edmund G. Laughlin.

JEWISH.

There are three flourishing Jewish societies in

Syracuse, known as The Congregation of New Beth-Israel. Minister Rev. M. Fineberg.

The society of Concord, organized 1841, President M. Marks, and Adath Jeshuim, organized 1864. Minister, Rev. Jacob Levy.

LUTHERAN.

ST. JOHNS (GERMAN LUTHERAN) CHURCH was organized in 1839 and is the oldest Lutheran church in the city. The present church edifice was erected in 1857. Pastor, Rev. John Nicum.

SALEM CHURCH OF THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION was organized in 1843, a small church was built the following year and the present edifice erected in 1863. Pastor, Rev. Adolph Luescher.

THE SECOND CHURCH OF THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION was formed in 1859. Their present church building was erected in 1863. Pastor, Rev. Mr. Miller.

ST. PETERS (GERMAN) CHURCH was organized in 1843. Their first church edifice was destroyed by fire and the present building erected in 1861. Pastor, Rev. Emil Henckell.

THE GERMAN EVANGELICAL ZION CHURCH was organized in 1863 and in the following year erected a wooden church which was burned in 1867. The present edifice was erected the same year. Pastor, Rev. G. Wening.

THE FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH was organized in 1879 and for a time worshipped in the Court House. Their present church was erected in 1870, (by the Independent Church). Pastor, Rev. J. Zimmerman.

MAGNOLIA STREET LUTHERAN METHODIST CHURCH was organized in 1870 and their house of worship dedicated the following year. Pastor, Rev. H. N. Becker.

METHODIST.

Previous to the erection of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, services were held in a school house on Church street, as early as 1830. The church edifice was erected in 1837 and rebuilt in 1870, at a cost of \$50,000. Pastor, Rev. J. F. Clymer.

THE FIRST WARD METHODIST CHURCH was erected in Salina about 1829. 1864 the corner stone of the present edifice was laid and the building was completed and dedicated the following year. Pastor, Rev. L. Eastwood.

THE CENTENARY CHURCH was built during the centennial year of American Methodism by general contributions to a great extent. The church

was finished and dedicated in 1866, the entire cost being about \$37,000. Pastor, Rev. B. Shove.

BROWN MEMORIAL CHURCH. This society was organized June 16, 1872 and out-door services were held for some months. Its present church was finished and dedicated in 1876. Pastor, Rev. A. S. Durston.

THE FURMAN STREET M. E. CHURCH was organized in 1870 and their house of worship erected the same year. Pastor, Rev. J. N. Taft.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH. On the 2nd of May, 1843, a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing this society. In 1845 a house of worship was built, which has since been enlarged and improved. Pastor, Rev. Emory Jones.

UNIVERSITY AVENUE M. E. CHURCH was organized as a branch of the First Church in 1869. In the following year a chapel was built. Their present church was erected in 1872 and cost \$50,000. Pastor, Rev. J. D. Adams.

THE GEDDES M. E. CHURCH was organized in 1852. Their present church was erected in 1870, at a cost of \$26,000. Pastor, Rev. T. F. Clark.

ROSE HILL MISSION was organized by out door services commencing in 1873. Three years later the society built a chapel and have now a substantial church.

THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH was organized in 1863 and their place of worship was built in 1814.

ZION M. E. CHURCH (COLORED.) This society was organized March 2, 1837 and held their first services in a building which stood on North Salina street, where the salt office now stands. The society now occupies a neat and commodious brick church on Chestnut street. Pastor, Rev. J. E. Mason.

PRESBYTERIAN.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, the second religious organization here, elected its first Board of Trustees Dec. 14, 1824 and erected a church in the latter part of the following year, directly opposite (north) their present location. The present handsome brown stone edifice valued at \$125,000 was dedicated Nov. 24, 1850. Pastor, Rev. Nelson Millard, D. D.

THE FIRST WARD PRESBYTERIAN SOCIETY was organized and their church dedicated Jan. 23, 1822, though as early as 1803 meetings were held by this denomination at Salina and Onondaga Hol-

low and a society organized at the latter place in 1810. The present church was erected in 1855. Pastor, Rev. A. H. Fahnestock.

THE PARK CENTRAL CHURCH was organized Dec. 24, 1846 and their church dedicated Feb. 1848. The present church was built in 1875, at a cost of \$75,000. Pastor, Rev. Edward G. Thurber.

THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH was the outgrowth of the First Church and was organized February 2, 1870. The present church edifice was begun in 1872 and finished at a cost of \$60,000. It was dedicated Feb. 27, 1873. Pastor, Rev. Norman Seaver.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH was organized May 22, 1826. Their first church stood on the ground now occupied by the Granger Block. The present edifice was erected in 1841. Rector, Rev. H. R. Lockwood.

TRINITY CHURCH. This society grew out of a mission established by St. Paul's Church and was organized in 1856. Their present church on Seymour Street was dedicated in 1869. Rector, Rev. J. A. Staunton.

ST. JAMES CHURCH was organized August 14, 1848. The corner stone of their present church was laid in 1851 and their building dedicated in 1853. Rector, Rev. Joseph M. Clarke.

GRACE CHURCH was the result of a movement inaugurated by Rev. Thomas E. Pattison, the present Rector. Their elegant stone church on University Avenue, was finished and consecrated in February 1877 and is of rough-dressed Onondaga Limestone, with cut stone trimmings. It cost including furniture and organ, \$25,000.

CALVARY CHURCH began with a small Sunday School, established by Bishop Huntington in Sept. 1873. The mission increased rapidly in numbers and on the 20th of Sept. 1877, the corner stone of the present church was laid. The first church service was held Christmas morning 1877. Rector, Rt. Rev. F. D. Huntington.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH is on the corner of Grape and Van Buren Sts. Rector Rev. S. H. Granberry.

ST. MARK'S MISSION CHAPEL was established in 1879 at the corner of Henderson and Delhi Sts.

REFORMED.

THE REFORMED CHURCH was organized by the Classis of Cayuga, March 10, 1848. Their first church was completed and dedicated July 16,

1850 and was destroyed by fire Feb. 3, 1878. A handsome stone edifice was erected on the same site, at a cost of \$50,000, including organ and was dedicated in 1881. Pastor, Rev. Evert Van Slyke.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH. The first Roman Catholic Church in the village of Syracuse, was organized Christmas day 1842. They are now building a church which it is estimated will cost \$250,000 and will be one of the finest in the country. Pastor, Rev. James A. O'Hara, D. D., Assistant, Rev. James J. O'Brien.

THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST is an outgrowth of St. Mary's Church and became a separate organization in 1852. Their present church, corner of Lock and Willow Sts., was consecrated in 1854 and cost \$60,000. Pastor, Rev. Joseph Guerdet, assistant, Rev. Thomas Riley.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, is located in Salina. Their first church edifice was commenced in 1829. Their present edifice was erected in 1871, at a cost of \$125,000 and is an elegant brick structure in semi-gothic style. Pastor, Rev. Wm. J. Bourke.

THE CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION is located in the second ward. The society was organized in 1843 and their first church building was erected in 1844. The present building was consecrated in 1867 and was finished in 1872, at a cost of \$125,000. Rev. Joseph Lessen, D. D. O. M. C. Provincial, Rev. Alexis Rossbauer, O. M. C. Pastor.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH (FRENCH) was organized in 1869, using the church formerly occupied by the Central Baptist Society. Pastor, Rev. James Brouillet.

ST. LUCY'S CHURCH was organized in 1872 and their church finished at a cost of \$50,000, was consecrated in December 1875. Pastor, Rev. J. J. Kennedy, assistant, Rev. J. V. Donnelly.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH GEDDES, was organized in 1870 and their church built the following year. Pastor Rev. James P. Magee.

UNITARIAN.

THE CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH was organized Oct. 4, 1838. In the following year the society erected a small chapel. Their church was dedicated Nov. 23d, 1843 and was afterwards enlarged and re-dedicated, April 11, 1854. Pastor, Rev. Samuel R. Calthrop.

UNIVERSALIST.

This society was organized in Sept., 1859. Their first church was built in 1862 and their present edifice in 1870, at a cost of \$35,000. Pastor, Rev. Richmond Fisk, D. D.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

The progress of education in Syracuse forms a very interesting chapter in its history. With the earliest settlements, schools were opened and before any public buildings were erected for the purpose, private residences and even salt blocks were utilized.

The first school of which any record remains, was kept by Mr. Connor, in a salt block in Salina, where he was also engaged in the occupation of salt boiling. We judge that it was a useful and successful undertaking, for it secured the dignified title of the "high school" and was well patronized by the people of Onondaga Hollow and Salina.

The first public school within the present limits of Syracuse, was probably the Salina school, now in the first ward. The building was erected in 1805, though the school was organized prior to this. It was commonly known as the "old red school house."

"In these days the teacher 'boarded around' among his patrons. Blackboards, globes and other apparatus had not been thought of and the young idea was taught to shoot without the aid of grades and departments."

We cannot stop to trace the progress of education during the earlier years of Syracuse; suffice to say they grew in full proportion with the village until its incorporation as a city in 1848. In April of that year an act was passed by the Legislature, "In relation to the Public Schools of Syracuse," which with slight subsequent amendments is the basis of the present public school system of the city. As the law now stands, a School Commissioner is elected from each of the eight wards of the city to serve two years, the four even numbered wards electing Commissioners one year and the odd numbered wards electing the next; thus retaining four old Commissioners in each board. This board appoints a Superintendent, Clerk, Librarian, Teachers and has the entire control and management of the schools and the disbursement of all funds.

The board has never been wanting in men of enlarged views and devoted to the cause of public

instruction, and in general the citizens have heartily co-operated with them in all just measures calculated to advance and perfect the public school system.

They have shown their appreciation of the subject by the amount of money they have paid to provide substantial and commodious school buildings and Syracuse possesses to-day a number of elegant well appointed school buildings.

In the order of their erection, these are the May School erected in 1866, costing with furniture, \$20,000. High School, built in 1869, at a cost including lot, of \$100,000. This building contains the Central Library, Superintendent's office &c. and is built to accommodate six hundred pupils. In 1870 the Franklin School building was erected at a cost including lot, of \$50,000. The Madison School building cost the city \$20,000 and was erected in 1871. In 1875 the Salina School was rebuilt at a cost, including furniture, of \$17,000. In 1870, 71, and 72, the Genesee and Seymour School buildings, were enlarged at a cost of \$20,000. The Prescott School was built in 1880 at a cost of \$23,000 exclusive of the lot, and is one of the finest public school buildings in the state. The Seymour School is being rebuilt in equally fine style and will cost when completed, \$26,000.

Besides these, there are the Jefferson, Townsend, Clinton, Grace, Montgomery, Putnam, Adams and Irving Schools, all graded, and the Onondaga County Orphan Asylum and St. Vincent de Paul Orphan Asylum Schools, which are to some extent under the control of the Commissioners, all commodious, comfortable buildings and well calculated for the purpose.

The total value of school property owned by the city is estimated by the board at \$507,000. The following figures taken from the report of 1882 will be of interest. The total seating capacity of all the schools is 8,638 and the average daily attendance 7,208, while the total number of pupils registered is 9,428. These are divided as follows:

| | No. Sittings. | No. Reg'd. | Average Att'd'ncc. |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| High School..... | 313 | 483 | 346 |
| Senior Department... | 1,462 | 1,205 | 1,146 |
| Junior "..... | 2,893 | 2,156 | 2,024 |
| Primary "..... | 3,869 | 3,824 | 3,604 |

The total number of teachers employed is 184. They are divided as follows:

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|------|-----|----|--------|
| High School..... | 4 | male | and | 8 | female |
| Senior Department..... | 5 | " | " | 26 | " |
| Junior "..... | | | | 59 | " |
| Primary "..... | | | | 81 | " |

The average number of pupils to a teacher is as follows: High School 30, Senior department 39, Junior department 37, Primary department 47. The total amount disbursed for School purposes in 1881, was \$128,838.79. Of this sum, \$32,334.29 was received from state and Regents appropriations and for tuition from non-residents and \$4,500 from the sale of property, leaving the sum of \$92,000 provided by the city.

This sum was expended as follows: For teacher's salaries, \$84,332.43, library, \$2,653.51, permanent improvements \$18,272.10, contingent expenses, \$4,645.65, janitors wages, fuel and temporary repairs &c., \$18,935.10. The cost per pupil in actual attendance, including incidental expenses was as follows: High School \$27.48, Senior department \$13.98, Junior department \$11.93, Primary \$8.66. These figures make a most gratifying showing and will bear favorable comparison with any city of this size in the country.

The course of study is thorough and liberal and graduates from the High School are prepared to enter any college in the country. The board has been fortunate in obtaining teachers of high attainments and peculiar fitness for their calling.

No better commentary can be made upon the interest taken and progress made in the cause of public schools than the following comparison. When the Public School System was inaugurated in Syracuse in 1848, the salaries of ten principals ranged from \$300 to \$500 per annum and of fourteen assistants, from \$150 to \$200 and the cost per pupil was only \$6 32.

In 1881, Syracuse employed in her schools, 18 principals, at salaries ranging from \$2,500 to \$600 and assistant at salaries ranging from \$1,600 to \$380. This may be called an incomplete comparison and yet it shows the higher value set upon education and the more liberal allowance made for its support. While there is doubtless still room for improvement, Syracuse has every reason to be proud of her public schools and the advantages they provide for obtaining a thorough practical education.

CENTRAL LIBRARY.

This library was opened to the public May

1st, 1855, with 5,227 books on the catalogue. This number had increased to 10,000 in 1870, and by the report of the Librarian made June 30, 1882, is placed at 14,603. The library is open every day in the year except Sundays and holidays. The number of books taken out during the year ending with July, 1882, was 39,785. This does not tell the whole story of the value of this library to the public, as the reading room contains about 2,000 valuable books of reference and many standard periodicals, and is open to all persons, and is freely used. The support of the library cost the city the sum of \$2,653.51 for the year 1882. Though the library is in many respects an exceedingly fine one, it seems very desirable to have an appropriation sufficiently liberal to place upon its shelves the most desirable of current publications, and it is to be hoped this may be done at no distant day.

THE PRESS.

Syracuse has an unusually large number of enterprising newspapers, both of a political and religious character, which mark the advancement of her citizens in education and general information. These are edited with ability and conducted with a spirit of enterprise which indicates a just appreciation of the important position they occupy as educators of public sentiment.

THE FIRST NEWSPAPER

published in Onondaga County was the *Levana Gazette*, or *Onondaga Advertiser*, and was established July 20, 1798. It was published in the town of Scipio, now a part of Cayuga county, by R. Delano. The *Derne Gazette*, established at Manlius by Abraham Romeyn in 1806, was the first newspaper printed within the present limits of Onondaga county.

The *Onondaga Register* was established at Onondaga Hollow in 1813, by Lewis H. Redfield, and was afterwards united with the *Onondaga Gazette*, which was established in April, 1823, at Syracuse, the first paper published in this city. With this brief outline of the earlier history of newspapers in this county, and which might be extended into an interesting article did our space permit, we pass to a brief review of those which are now in existence.

THE STANDARD

traces its history back to 1813, when Lewis H. Redfield established the *Onondaga Register* (above

mentioned) at Onondaga Hill. During the earlier years its title was changed, and finally, in 1821, it was called *The Onondaga Journal*; and six years later, when Vivus W. Smith became proprietor, it was removed to Syracuse, and in 1829 united with the *Syracuse Advertiser*, taking the name of *The Onondaga Standard*. Several changes in proprietorship took place from this time, Mr. P. H. Agan becoming one of the proprietors in 1846 and continuing his connection with it until 1866. On February 14, 1873, the Standard Publishing Company was organized. J. H. Durston present manager. The *Daily Standard* was started in 1846, and continued only three months, but was revived in 1850, and has ever since continued as a regular daily journal. In politics it is Republican, and is an enterprising, well-conducted and ably edited paper. The *Standard* has the largest circulation of any Republican paper published in Onondaga county.

THE JOURNAL.

The *Western State Journal* was established at Syracuse March 20, 1839, by V. W. and S. F. Smith. The name was changed to *Syracuse Weekly Journal* in 1844. In July of the same year the *Daily Journal* was started, and has since been published without interruption. The present proprietors are J. G. K. Truair, Carroll E. Smith and Dwight H. Bruce. The former began his connection with the paper in 1855, and the present firm was organized in 1876. It is issued both as a weekly and daily, the latter being an afternoon edition; the former having a circulation of 3,000, and the latter of 3,500. In politics—strongly Republican—it has exerted a wide influence in moulding public opinion.

THE COURIER.

The *Syracuse Weekly Courier* was established in 1856 by F. L. Hagadorn. Two years later the name was changed to the *Onondaga Weekly Courier*, which is still retained. The *Syracuse Daily Courier* was started at the same time as the weekly, and has continued to disseminate pronounced Democratic principles ever since. A Sunday edition was established in March, 1874. These three editions have a circulation as follows: Weekly, 2,500; Daily, 3,000; Sunday, 2,500. They are published by the Courier Printing Company, which was organized in 1873. Its present officers are William C. Ruger, President; Milton H. Northrup, Secretary and Treasurer.

EVENING HERALD.

The daily edition of this, the most enterprising paper published in Syracuse, was started January 15, 1877, by Mr. Arthur Jenkins. The *Sunday Herald* made its first appearance May 16, 1880. They are both published by the Herald Company, which was organized in June, 1878, and of which Mr. Jenkins is President, Francis E. Leupp Vice President, and N. Harry Chapman Secretary and Treas. It is printed on a four-cylinder Hoe Rotary Press having a capacity of 11,600 per hour, but their rapidly increasing circulation requires more rapid press work and a web Perfecting Press is now being built for the office. The *Syracuse Evening Herald* now has a circulation of over 10,855, which is larger than any other daily published in Central New York. The publishers of the *Herald* in every issue of each edition publish a sworn statement of the exact circulation. Its tone evinces decided political convictions, but no pronounced party principles.

SUNDAY MORNING TIMES.

This paper was started in November, 1876, by Messrs. Fralick, Hitchcock & Weed. The present publishers are Weed & Co. It is an enterprising sheet, giving a newsy and interesting report of current events without partisan or sectarian bias, and has a circulation of 6,000 copies.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT.

This latest journalistic enterprise in Syracuse was established October 21, 1882. One prominent feature of this paper is the particular attention paid to railroad news and general information under this head; and the design is to make it, to some extent, a literary paper, and a review of matters of interest in Central New York. Its circulation is in the highest degree satisfactory, and the enterprise promises to be a decided success.

THE SYRACUSE UNION

is a leading German weekly published by Alexander von Landberg, established in 1852, and is the oldest German paper in the city.

THE SYRACUSE CENTRAL DEMOCRAT

was established in 1858 by Joseph A. Hoffman. It is still published by himself and son, and has a large circulation.

THE NORTHERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

was established at Auburn in 1840, and removed to Syracuse in 1870. It is a weekly

organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has a circulation of about 13,000.

Besides these there are a number of religious, scientific and literary publications issued regularly from Syracuse which our space will not permit us to mention at length. Among them are the *American Wesleyan*, weekly; *Commercial Traveler*, *University Herald*, *School Bulletin and Educational Journal*, DePuy's *Monthly Miscellany*, *The Farmer and Dairyman*, and *Gospel Messenger*, all published monthly.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.

A manufacturing center must have facilities for the cheap transportation of the raw material that is consumed and for the goods that are manufactured. Syracuse has these facilities in a preëminent degree. No city in the State is more favorably located in this respect. A glance at her railroads and canals will fully sustain this claim.

The N. Y. C. & H. R. R. passes through the center of the city, and has freight tracks, over which most of the heavy freight passes, around it on the north. The D., L. & W. R. R. Co., operating what was formerly called the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, gives it direct communication with the coal fields of Pennsylvania, and also offers a competing line to New York and the East.

The same company operate what was formerly the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, a line thirty-five miles in length, which gives connection with lake navigation East and West, over which lumber, grain, salt, iron, glass, and other heavy freight is largely shipped.

The Syracuse Northern Railroad, now operated by the R. W. & O. R. R. Co., forms an artery which brings to the city an immense trade from the Northeastern portion of the State.

The Syracuse, Chenango and New York Railroad, running in a southeastern direction through a thickly-settled, rich agricultural region, also gives a competing line to New York.

The N. Y., West Shore & Buffalo R. R. is now nearly completed from Syracuse to New York, and makes another grand trunk line from the East to the West, affording competition in all directions.

The B., H. T. & W. R. R., (commonly known as the "Burt Road"), has procured rights of way and completed an amount of grading which

makes it certain this road will soon be built, affording important competition East and West and a new outlet through the New England States.

The Erie Canal, the greatest artificial waterway on the continent, presents a constant check to unjust discrimination on East and West-bound freights by rail, while the Oswego Canal, connecting the Erie with Lake Ontario, forms an important outlet.

These competing lines in all directions furnish low rates of freight, which has led to the establishment here of many enterprises of an extensive character, whose products find a market in distant parts of the country, whose location here and subsequent prosperity has been, to a large extent, the result of this fact.

The following summary of freight handled by the different railroads centering here forms an important estimate by which to measure the commercial importance of Syracuse.

MOVEMENT OF FREIGHT.

The following comparative statement of the amount of freight handled by the railroad companies at Syracuse, is a highly favorable showing and the increased tonnage indicates very correctly the growth of the general business of the city

TONS OF FREIGHT RECEIVED.

| | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. |
|---------------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| N. Y. C. & H. R. R. | 175,000 | 195,500 | 234,600 |
| D. L. & W. R. R. | 492,000 | 620,000 | 1,880,549 |
| R. W. & O. R. R. | 33,988 | 58,016 | 59,400 |
| S. C. & N. Y. R. R. | 10,400 | 12,900 | 24,500 |
| Total..... | 711,388 | 886,416 | 2,199,049 |

In the above figures the amount credited to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Co., includes the entire coal traffic through Syracuse, much of which was destined to points beyond the city. In this statement the Binghamton and Oswego divisions are combined.

The following table shows the amount of freight forwarded from Syracuse by rail.

| | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N. Y. C. & H. R. R. | 800,436 | 844,899 | 1,079,082 |
| D. L. & W. R. R. | 195,342 | 207,500 | 541,647 |
| R. W. & O. R. R. | 24,920 | 27,830 | 40,275 |
| S. C. & N. Y. R. R. | 9,500 | 11,600 | 41,068 |
| Total..... | 1,030,198 | 1,091,829 | 1,702,072 |

CANAL TONNAGE.

| | Tons Cleared. | Tons Rec d. |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| 1880..... | 361,442 | 283,909 |
| 1881..... | 432,689 | 435,636 |

The foregoing figures are taken from the report published by the

BOARD OF TRADE.

"The Board of Trade of the city of Syracuse," was organized in April, 1879 and includes in its membership about two hundred and fifty of the prominent business men of the city. They have commodious rooms in the Syracuse Savings Bank Building, supplied with a large number of the leading papers of the country.

The board was not organized for commercial or trade purposes, but rather to promote the business interests of the city and for the purpose of forming a body which might act in concert on matters of general interest. The membership fee is nominal and the list of members includes men in all professional and commercial pursuits.

Such a body may well be an instrument of great good, the amount depending almost entirely upon the interest which the members individually take in the matter.

The board publish annually a neat pamphlet on the business interests of the city, which is distributed gratuitously and from which we have taken many items of interest included in these pages.

To the efficient Secretary and Treasurer of the board, Mr. P. H. Agan, we are indebted for many courtesies which we gratefully acknowledge.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The moneyed institutions of Syracuse are among its most important and most ably managed business enterprises. The officers and directors of the several corporate banks and the owners and managers of the private banking houses, are all men of high personal and commercial standing and their management has been marked by the highest degree of individual probity and honor.

Having presented in the following pages a particular review of each of them separately, it is not necessary to repeat the statement of their resources and business here. The banking capital of the city is ample to supply all needed commercial accommodation and with so many of her citizens possessing large fortunes, the banking

facilities of Syracuse may well be regarded as assured for the future and in keeping with the development in other lines of business.

CLEARING HOUSE.

The exchanges of the associated banks of Syracuse are made through a Clearing House, conducted upon the same principles which govern the New York Clearing House.

The business is managed by the several banks in turn, each having it for one year, and is now conducted through the First National Bank.

CITY VALUATION, TAXATION AND DEBT.

Syracuse has no floating indebtedness. The total bonded debt of the city is \$1,288,500, divided as follows: For railroad subsidies, \$1,000,000, for Syracuse University, streets, sewers &c., \$288,500.

This is being reduced at the rate of \$35,200 annually. The charter provides that the appropriation of any public money by the Common Council not expressly authorized by law, is a penal offense and renders those voting for such appropriation personally liable for the amount of the same. Each Council is required by the charter to ascertain the amount of debt, if any, created by its predecessor, and if the amount exceeds the sum authorized by law, it is required to bring an action for such excess against all those voting for or approving the same.

The total amount raised by taxation in 1882, for all purposes was \$502,621.61.

The property valuation as shown by the last assessment, on a basis of 75 per cent of real value was \$30,502,071 and the rate of taxation was .0212 per cent.

This is not only a favorable showing, but we believe there is no city of similar size in the Union which can compare with it.

COMPARATIVE RATIO OF TAXATION.

Having been disappointed in obtaining figures on this subject for 1881, we insert the following table contained in a recent communication to the Common Council, by its presiding officer at the time. They were undoubtedly correct then and it is not too much to assume that substantially the same ratio still exists.

| Cities. | Rate of tax'n on \$1,000. |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Troy..... | \$34.50 |
| New York..... | 25.95 |
| Philadelphia..... | 21.56 |

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| Albany | 20.05 |
| Rochester..... | 19.29 |
| Cleveland | 18.75 |
| Buffalo | 17.62 |
| Cincinnati..... | 16.00 |
| Worcester..... | 13.58 |
| Providence | 12.35 |
| Syracuse..... | 11.25 |

This low rate of taxation in Syracuse is not the result of parsimony or a penurious city government. Every branch of it, whether of schools, police, fire department, or executive department will bear the strictest comparison with that of any other city for goodness and efficiency.

STREETS AND SEWERS.

The city has about one hundred miles of graded streets, over twenty-three of which are paved or macadamized; the paving being principally with Medina and Hammond sandstone. Most of the city is regularly laid out and all streets are broad and straight. Wooden pavement which had been introduced to some extent, has been almost entirely replaced and the general condition of the streets is very good.

The city has over four miles of trunk sewers, varying from four to six feet in size, besides many miles of smaller public sewers. The system is comprehensive embracing the entire city and the natural fall and outlet gives superior drainage facilities.

THE CITY'S GROWTH.

The following table showing the increase in population of Syracuse, affords reason for congratulation.

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1850..... | 22,271 |
| 1855..... | 25,107 |
| 1860..... | 28,119 |
| 1865..... | 31,784 |
| 1870..... | 44,796 |
| 1875..... | 54,099 |
| 1880..... | 60,286 |
| 1882..... | 65,132 |

CEMETERIES.

Syracuse possesses several fine cemeteries, among them notably Oakwood, deserves to rank as one of the finest in the country.

The Oakwood association was organized Aug. 15, 1859 and purchased nearly one hundred acres of land lying in the southerly limits of the city. This plot was dedicated Nov. 3, 1859, with

appropriate and interesting ceremonies. The grounds are beautifully located and admirably adapted to the purpose. The skill displayed in developing its natural beauties, the rich and costly monuments and works of art which abound on every hand, will well repay a visit.

Besides this, there are Rose Hill, Lodi, St. Josephs, (German) St. Mary's and St. Agnes (the two latter, Roman Catholic,) cemeteries, all maintained in creditable order.

PUBLIC PARKS.

Syracuse has a large number of small public parks, several of which contain fountains, flowers and ornamental shrubs and are maintained in the most perfect manner. The city has no large public park, but the matter has recently attracted the attention of several wealthy and public spirited men among her citizens and two plans for a future park on an extensive scale are under consideration, one of which will undoubtedly soon be carried to completion. The city is nowhere so compactly built that this is an imperative necessity, as it is in many towns no larger, but an extensive public park, generously maintained by the city, will prove a decided attraction, which it is to be hoped may speedily be realized.

LOCATION AND SURROUNDINGS.

The location of Syracuse, aside from its advantages in a business point of view, is one of many attractions. The city lies in an irregularly shaped basin, surrounded on all sides by hills of slight elevation, except on the north-west where it meets Onondaga lake, but this too from any point of view presents a series of irregular bluffs which surround it, and in any direction which the eye may roam, the same idea of being completely surrounded by hills, is preserved. This is not literally true, for each approach to the city, except one from the north and one from the east, enters through a valley by a nearly level road. Beautiful drives abound in all directions, through scenery rendered attractive by the hand of thrift and beautiful under nature's plastic molding. Rich farming lands, neat and attractive homes, busy thriving villages and evidences of prosperity surround the city on every hand.

Syracuse is noted for its handsome private residences and in this respect will compare favorably with any city in the country. A complete list of those worthy of special notice would

trespass too much upon our space, while anything less would fail to do justice to the subject.

The streets most noted for handsome private residences, are James, East and West Genesee, South Salina, West Onondaga and West Fayette. These are favorite drives and present constantly recurring evidences of cultivated taste refinement and wealth.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Among many other good things, Syracuse has an excellent paid Fire Department, which has been in existence since the introduction of steamers in 1866, although until 1877 it was partially a "volunteer" force, only three men connected with each engine receiving pay.

The force now numbers thirty-six men divided into four engine and one hook and ladder companies.

The equipment consists of four Amoskeag engines, one hook and ladder truck, five hose carriages, one 120 gallon chemical engine, six Champion fire extinguishers. The department own seventeen horses and have a supply of 7,000 feet of hose.

Ninety alarms were responded to in 1881, requiring 450 miles of travel and 230 hours work by the apparatus; and the laying of 60,400 feet of hose. The number of hours worked by the men was 319. The city owns four brick engine houses in good repair and arranged in a comfortable manner with every convenience for promptly responding to alarms.

There are 300 street hydrants besides the supply of water afforded by 12 cisterns, the Erie and Oswego canals and the Onondaga creek.

The fire alarm telegraph system in operation has 42 signal boxes connected by twenty-five miles of wire and cost for maintenance in 1881, \$1,204.67.

The different engine houses are also connected by telephone with all parts of the city.

The department is under the management of a Board of Fire Commissioners. The board consists of four Commissioners, two of whom are appointed by the Mayor every odd numbered year, holding their positions for four years.

The Chief Engineer, Mr. Philip Eckel has been connected with the department since 1848, and has held his present position since 1867.

The total receipts and expenditures of the department, including fire alarm service for 1881, was as follows:

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Balance to credit of fund..... | \$ 2,733.97 |
| From miscellaneous sources..... | 1,344.35 |
| Appropriation by Common Council... | 35,000.00 |

Total.....39,078.32

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Salaries..... | \$21,069.70 |
| Apparatus..... | 3,111.92 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 11,170.85 |

Total.....35,352.47

The force is composed of young men well trained and in efficiency will compare favorably with any in the country.

WATER WORKS.

A subject of the first importance in any city is the character and quality of its public water supply. It not only becomes important in a sanitary point, but a question largely affecting the cost of manufacture in nearly all lines of production.

We deem the subject of so much consequence that we present the following facts concerning the water supply of Syracuse. The first public action taken in the matter was an act passed by the Legislature, March 27, 1821, "To supply the village of Syracuse with wholesome water." Nothing farther was done in the matter until April 23, 1829, when by an act of the Legislature the trustees were empowered to, and did transfer all the rights of the village, which included rights to several water privileges on State land, to Oliver Teall, who brought water to supply the village from the spring on the hill above Lodi Street. This method of supply continued until July 3, 1849, when the present company, authorized by an act of the Legislature passed April 5, of the same year, was organized. The original stockholders were Oliver Teall, John Wilkinson, Hamilton White, Robert Furman, and Ira Seymour, (the latter being represented by Amos Benedict as trustee), the capital stock being fixed at \$60,000. Until 1851 wooden logs and brick culverts were used, the first iron pipes having been laid in that year.

The company have now one large storage reservoir of 176,000,000 gallons capacity, on Onondaga Hill, which is over 400 feet above the canal level at Salina Street, and which is fed by Furnace brook. Three distributing reservoirs of 85,000,000, 8,000,000, and 1,000,000 gallons capa-

city respectively, which are from 165 to 107 feet above the canal level. These are fed by Raynor, Stolp and other springs, and when necessary by a Worthington Duplex Engine of 10,000,000 gallons daily capacity, which raises water from Onondaga creek. This latter source alone is capable of supplying 20,000,000 gallons daily, in the dryest season. The daily consumption is from four to five million gallons. Extreme hot or cold weather will cause the maximum amount to be drawn.

The company have now nearly sixty miles of iron mains, ranging from four to thirty inches in diameter, and with present machinery and facilities, can supply 20,000,000 gallons daily. With present requirements the storage capacity is so great the company are not obliged to pump from Onondaga creek when the water is roily from rains, and are not obliged to store water from the springs or Furnace creek when these are flooded, and made impure by surface drainage.

The purity of the water is beyond question, and the supply ample for a city four times as large as Syracuse of to-day. There are 431 street hydrants and 15 public fountains. The cost of water to the city for fire, street and all public purposes is \$26,000 annually.

The capital stock of the company is \$440,000, which may be increased to \$1,000,000. The officers of the company are E. W. Leavenworth, President; J. Forman Wilkinson, Vice-President; E. H. Brown, Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent. The Board of Directors are James J. Belder, William Brown Smith, Horace K. White, Patrick Lynch, Jacob Crouse, Alfred A. Howlett, and Hamilton S. White.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Brown for the facts above stated, and we believe the showing made by the Syracuse Water Company a most favorable one, particularly in comparison given in the following tables, which will be of interest to manufacturers.

The following table showing the cost of water in Syracuse, for manufacturing purposes as compared with twenty-two other cities is compiled from authoritative sources.

COST OF WATER FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

A manufacturing establishment in Syracuse estimated to use 3,746,500 gallons of city water

per annum, pays therefor \$374.65. If paid for at the rates charged in other cities the cost would have been as follows:

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Syracuse, N. Y. | \$ 374.65 |
| Newark, N. J. | 449.21 |
| Titusville, Pa. | 468.31 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 532.27 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 561.67 |
| New Albany, Ind. | 561.67 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio. | 561.67 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 561.67 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 599.40 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 621.91 |
| Toronto, Ont. | 674.37 |
| Boston, Mass. | 749.30 |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 749.30 |
| Bangor, Me. | 749.30 |
| Burlington, Iowa. | 749.30 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 749.30 |
| Burlington, Vt. | 749.30 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 936.62 |
| Lynn, Mass. | 936.62 |
| Providence, R. I. | 949.29 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 1,086.48 |
| Portland, Me. | 1,086.48 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 1,086.48 |

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

This department of the city government of Syracuse is one which deserves more particular mention than our space or information will permit us to make, as it is a feature of which Syracuse has every reason to be proud. Much against our will, we must be content with a few brief statements on this subject.

This department is under the supervision of a Board of Police Commissioners, consisting of four members, two of whom are appointed by the Mayor of the city in each odd numbered year, holding their position for four years. This Board has the entire management of the force, and the disbursement of all moneys. They appoint the members of the force, and the officers, and have direct control of, and are responsible for the administration of the department. This system has been in operation since March, 1869. The present force numbers 42 men, including four members of the detective force. The amount appropriated for the maintenance of the force in 1881, was \$31,740, and for 1882, \$37,000, of which a small balance will remain.

The present Commissioners are J. D. Ackerman, Rhoda Mara, Wm. B. Kirk Jr., and T. D. Brewster. The chief of the department is Charles R. Wright, appointed to his present position May 3d, 1882.

In appearance, deportment and efficiency, the Syracuse Police Force is a superior body of men, and a constant terror to evil doers.

Like any other large city, Syracuse has a certain number of turbulent, evil disposed persons, who are to some extent a constant source of trouble, but as a class her residents are to a remarkable degree, peaceable, law-abiding people, and the city is particularly free from vicious educated criminals.

GAS WORKS.

The Gas Light Company of Syracuse was organized in February, 1849, a little more than a year after the City Charter was adopted, and is the only Gas Company in the city.

They have in use about forty-seven miles of mains, which extend into the suburbs in nearly every direction, and have 11,000 street lights. The present capacity of the works is about 400,000 feet per day, and nearly this amount is consumed during the month of December. The Company consumes about 9,000 tons of coal annually, and gives regular employment to a force of about fifty men.

The price of gas is \$2.00 per thousand feet, and the quality excellent, being known as "twenty candle power." The price and quality of Syracuse gas compares favorably with other cities, and we believe no city in the State is supplied at a lower rate, while most of them pay a much higher price.

The present officers of the Company are E. W. Leavenworth, President; A. A. Howlett, Vice-President; Allen Munroe Secretary; H. N. Babcock, Treasurer; A. C. Wood, Superintendent.

POST OFFICE.

The following comparative statement of the business transacted for 1880 and 1881, shows a handsome increase, in keeping with the growth of other interests.

| | 1880. | 1881. |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Letters and Postal Cards | | |
| Delivered..... | 3,006,176 | 3,159,054 |
| Newspapers Delivered.. | 1,282,650 | 1,184,459 |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Letters and Postal Cards | | |
| Collected..... | 1,569,809 | 1,403,219 |
| Newspapers collected... | 210,381 | 193,296 |
| Registered Matter Received..... | 14,530 | 15,108 |
| Registered Matter Dispatched..... | 5,101 | 6,241 |
| Domestic Money Orders | | |
| Issued..... | \$125,573.26 | \$135,086.37 |
| Foreign Money Orders | | |
| Issued..... | 6,023.36 | 7,592.76 |
| Domestic Money Orders | | |
| Paid..... | 296,210.33 | 325,288.22 |
| Foreign Money Orders | | |
| Paid..... | 4,461.76 | 5,722.50 |
| From Sale of Stamps, Envelopes &c... | \$86,069.61 | \$151,559.82 |
| Net Income..... | \$53,210.07 | \$69,651.53 |

The office receives twenty-four mails daily and dispatches forty-two. This requires the services of seventeen employees in the office and the delivery of the matter over the city requires twenty carriers, who make five deliveries in the business portion and two deliveries in suburbs daily.

The present Postmaster, Mr. Austin C. Chase, who was appointed in 1876, has managed the office upon strictly business principles and for the best possible accommodation of residents. The Assistant Postmaster, Mr. James M. Gilbert who has been connected with the office since 1879, is entitled to no small portion of credit for the satisfactory manner in which the details of the office have been managed.

PENSION OFFICE.

This important office has been located in Syracuse since October 1, 1879, and is under the efficient management of Major Theodore L. Poole. The district under his supervision embraces thirty-seven counties, including western, central, and southern New York. The amount of money disbursed through the agency during the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1882, amounted to \$3,755,036.77, and required the services of thirty-six clerks and assistants. The number of pensioners on the rolls here is 20,962. New names are being added to the roll, and the amount disbursed is being largely increased.

Fully one thousand of these pensioners visit Syracuse in person each quarter, and a very

large portion of the sums they draw are expended in this city, thus adding largely to the sales of retail dealers, and greatly benefitting the city at large.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY.

This institution which is rapidly winning its way into prominence as one of the leading colleges of the country, was founded in 1870, and is under the control and general patronage of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Still it is not strictly a sectarian institution, and is freely patronized by the several denominations.

The University buildings occupy a tract of about fifty acres of land, beautifully situated, commanding a complete view of the city and its surroundings, upon which is erected a handsome building of Onondaga limestone, in which are located the Colleges of Fine Arts, and of Liberal Arts. The College of Medicine occupies commodious quarters in the city. The College general library contains about 12,000 carefully selected volumes, besides the library of the College of Medicine, which is kept in its building. Extensive and valuable museums are connected with each department.

Towards the expense of founding the University the city, in its corporate capacity, granted the sum of \$100,000, and the total value of the property is \$400,000. Though the institution is somewhat encumbered with debt, a movement has recently been started by public spirited citizens of this section, hoping to raise the whole sum, and it is reasonably certain that enough will be raised to very materially reduce it. The University now receives about \$10,000 annually from its invested funds, and during the year 1882, received in cash and securities \$100,000.

The Chancellor of the University is Rev. Charles N. Sims, D. D., and the list of officers of instruction and government includes the names of forty-two professors and instructors of high attainments in their several departments.

The course of classical instruction is substantially the same as is pursued in the best American colleges. In the College of Medicine, to those who desire to obtain a thorough medical scholarship superior facilities are offered. This was the second medical college in the United States to adopt in full a thorough graded course, together with the extension of the scholastic year to nearly double the usual length. Attention is

called to this fact, and to the classification of studies.

The Syracuse University, in its several departments, is highly creditable to its managers, and to the city. Possessing unusual advantages for wisely filling the field of future usefulness which seems in store for it, we believe it will become not only a source of much good, but one of the proudest monuments of this beautiful city.

NEW YORK STATE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS.

This humane institution was founded at Albany in 1851, and four years later was removed to Syracuse. The first building erected for the purpose cost \$70,000, exclusive of the grounds, which were donated by the citizens, and was intended to accommodate one hundred and fifty pupils. Successive additions have been made from time to time, making the total cost about \$160,000, and it is now able to accommodate three hundred and thirty inmates.

The buildings stand upon a bold terrace, just outside the city, in a southwesterly direction, and are surrounded by about fifty-five acres of land, much of which is laid out handsomely in walks, with flowers and shade trees in abundance. The object and design of this Asylum is to furnish means of education, or training, to idiots of the state, who are of a teachable age and condition; hence, the customary age of admission is from seven to fourteen years. The regulations exclude applicants who are epileptic, insane, or badly deformed. The education and training to which pupils are subjected has reference mainly to developing in them a capacity for some useful occupation, and the formation of correct habits.

The girls are trained to household occupations, and the boys to farm and garden work, and two or three simple trades. No inconsiderable portion of the work in the asylum and about the grounds is performed by the pupils.

The average number in attendance is about three hundred and five, and the average cost per capita is about \$165. Of these ninety per cent are committed as state charges, the remainder being received upon application under circumstances which provide wholly, or in part, for their support. The maintenance of the Asylum is provided for by an annual appropriation by the state, amounting to about \$45,000.

A farm of about ninety acres within a short distance of the Asylum has recently been purchased which affords desirable and profitable employment for the boys.

A custodial branch for adult idiotic females was established at Newark, a few years since, and is under the same supervision. The affairs of the institution are managed by a board of resident trustees, and associated with them are several of the state officers. The Asylum is under the personal management of Dr. Hervey B. Wilbur, who founded the first asylum for idiots in the United States, and who has been the Superintendent of this institution since it was established.

THE ERIE CANAL.

No small proportion of the prosperity of Syracuse, particularly in the earlier years of its history, is due to the impetus given to business, and the market opened to her products by this canal.

The first system of inland navigation within the State was completed in 1800, under the auspices of the Western Inland Lock and Navigation Company. It consisted of the Mohawk River to Little Falls, where a canal and locks were built around the Falls, thence along the Mohawk to Rome, where a connection was made with Wood Creek, and through it to Oneida lake, and the improvement of the Oswego and Seneca Rivers.

This system fell into disuse when the Erie Canal was constructed, but in its day played an important part in developing Central New York.

From 1807 until its final commencement in 1817, the subject of connecting Lake Erie with the Hudson by canal was a matter extensively agitated both in the State and National Legislatures, as well as by the public at large. The first excavating was done at Rome, July 4, 1817, and was celebrated with appropriate ceremony. The first boat passed from Rome to Utica, October 22, 1819, and the stupendous undertaking, which had occupied eight years and four months, was completed in November, 1825, at a cost of \$8,273,122.66.

"It is perhaps," (says Clark in his History of Onondaga County, and from which we have quoted freely in this work), "a singular coinci-

dence that the first movement in the halls of Legislation relative to the Erie Canal, was made by a member from Onondaga—that the first exploration was made by an engineer of Onondaga—that the first contract was given to, and the first ground broken by a contractor who had been several years a resident of Onondaga, and all of whom had been Judges of our County Court, and members of the Legislature from Onondaga."

THE COAL TRADE.

The extensive business conducted by the large coal dealers in Syracuse, when reduced to figures presents the most astonishing proportions. The direct railroad communication with the coal fields of Pennsylvania and the competition existing here between the rival corporations which are extensive miners and shippers of this valuable product, have resulted in fixing the delivery price of coal in Syracuse, at lower figures than are enjoyed by any other important manufacturing center in the State.

The following prices at the opening and closing of navigation substantiate this claim. May circular prices, gross tons, in carload lots, Lump, Stove and Chestnut, \$4.35, Grate and Egg, \$4.10, Semi-Bituminous, (net tons) \$3.45. December prices, Lump and Stove \$5.10, Chestnut \$5.30, Egg \$4.80, Grate \$4.65, Semi-Butuminous \$3.45. Except for occasional special competition which temporarily lowers prices in some places, we believe the above figures are lower than regular quotations at any other point in the State.

These figures show a marked advantage in favor of Syracuse and furnish one important argument and one of which we have made frequent mention in these pages in favor of the advantages Syracuse possesses as a manufacturing center. This difference in favor of this city, has existed ever since the opening of the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad and must continue in the future owing to the fact that Syracuse is and always must remain an important distributing and hence competing point in this extensive trade.

AMOUNT OF COAL HANDLED IN 1882.

The Semi-Bituminous Coal Association under the management of Mr. James M. Ward, handled about 1,000,000 tons.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad

Company, (coal department) under the management of Messrs. Holden Bros., handled a total aggregate of 1,200,000 tons.

Mr. Earl B. Alvord, buying and selling his own coal and supplying a trade, principally within this State, handled a total of over 100,000 tons.

The grand total handled in Syracuse reaches the handsome aggregate of 2,300,000 tons of all kinds of coal. In subsequent pages will be found detailed statements of the business conducted at the foregoing yards.

THE SALT INDUSTRY.

The most prominent industry of Syracuse is the manufacture of Salt. This has been in times past the principal cause of her prosperous and rapid growth, and is still a great source of revenue. The subject is too extensive to be treated of at length, and from a scientific standpoint, in a work of this character, but believing the matter would interest our readers we submit the following sketch which has been revised and corrected by those entirely familiar with the subject. The "Salt Springs Reservation" to which the state acquired title in common with the Indians by treaty, September 12, 1788, contained about ten square miles, and included the present city of Syracuse, with the towns of Geddes and Salina. The title of the Indians was extinguished by treaty in 1795, they receiving in consideration of their rights \$1,000 cash, an annuity of \$700 and 150 bushels of salt. The state took formal possession of the property in 1797, and William Stevens was appointed the first superintendent. The state fixed the duty on salt at four cents per bushel, giving considerable grants of land and other privileges to salt manufacturers; and erected large storehouses for holding salt. In the early history of the business, for the salt stored in them, certificates were issued by the superintendent which passed current like bank bills. In 1817 the duty was increased to twelve and a-half cents per bushel, and the revenue thus derived was applied to the extinguishment of the canal debt. The duty was reduced to six cents per bushel in 1834, after the canal debt had been extinguished, of which salt paid over \$2,300,000, and so continued until 1846, when it was reduced to one cent per bushel, which has been the duty up to the present time. Until 1810 each manufacturer pumped his own

brine by hand, conveying it to his own works in troughs. In this year the water of Yellow Brook was brought in a canal and used in pumping. In 1812 a grant was made of two acres of land for the experiment of making salt by evaporation. This was the origin of a mode of manufacture which has since become general, and has exercised an important influence on the business.

The greatest season of prosperity was during the war of the rebellion, when the annual production during this period averaged 8,612,865 bushels. Since then the discovery of salt at Saginaw, Mich., and in Canada have materially lessened the proportion of Onondaga salt consumed.

One beneficial result following the discovery of salt at other points has been the effort made by Syracuse manufacturers to improve the quality of their salt. Figures given hereafter show how much they have accomplished in this respect, which may be summed up in the brief statement that Onondaga salt is equal to any made in the world.

Father Le Moyne, a Jesuit priest, who visited the Onondaga salt springs in 1654 was probably the first white man who ever visited them. The first salt made by boiling was about 1788, when Comfort Tyler made salt in a kettle which he brought from Herkimer on horseback.

The reservation has now forty-three wells upon it, sunk to depths varying from 250 to 380 feet, each of these is supplied with an ordinary lift pump capable of raising on an average about about sixty gallons per minute, and during the season are operated day and night. These pumps pour their supply into a cistern under the State Pump House where two large Worthington steam pumps force it into the distributing reservoir, which has a storage capacity of 20,000,000 gallons. From this it is conveyed to the several salt blocks and salt fields through about thirty miles of wooden pump logs.

The business of making salt is conducted entirely by individuals and private companies under state supervision. The Superintendent of the Onondaga Salt Springs is appointed by the Governor, holding his office for three years, and receives a salary of \$1,500 and an allowance of \$300 for horse hire. He has the appointing of about forty, receivers, inspectors, and assistants, and exercises supervision over the entire busi-

ness. The state makes an annual appropriation of \$60,000 to defray this expense, and receives in return a duty of one cent per bushel on all salt made, and thus derives a net revenue of from \$18,000 to \$25,000 per annum. The total net revenue derived from this source from the beginning being about \$4,289,000. The present superintendent is Mr. N. Stanton Gere, appointed in 1879.

HOW SOLAR SALT IS MADE.

The structures for the manufacture of solar salt, consist of long parallel rows of shallow wooden vats, sixteen or eighteen feet wide and from eight to twelve inches deep, supported on wooden posts and provided with hip-roof covers on rollers, which are drawn over them in bad weather. These rows of vats which differ in number, size and arrangement, are divided into what are called "deep," "lime" and "salt" rooms. The water is drawn through wooden pump logs directly from the reservoir into the deep rooms, here it is exposed to the sun and wind until the oxide of iron is deposited and the brine shows a strength of 84 by the salometer. It is then run into the lime rooms where the sulphate of lime is deposited and it remains here until small cubes of salt are seen forming. Saturation is now complete and all the impurities which can be precipitated have been removed. It is now run into the salt rooms and the salt is rapidly deposited, having a coarse crystalization in the form of cubes.

A field is expected to yield three crops in a season, each cover producing from twenty to twenty-five bushels per crop. The yield in 1881 averaged 72 bushels.

The term "cover" is taken from the movable roof and in speaking of a salt field it is said to have so many covers. An acre of land will contain about sixty covers, costing about \$30 each and is capable of producing about 3,000 bushels of salt. The cost and space required are disadvantages which are fully covered by the cheapness of manufacture when once the works are in operation. Salt manufactured after this method is called coarse or solar salt and is used principally in the curing of meats and fish.

The number of covers in operation during the season of 1881, was 42,199, covering an area of 709 acres and the total production amounted to 2,940,171 bushels, exclusive of the amount ground for dairy salt.

HOW SALT IS MADE BY BOILING.

The process of manufacturing salt by artificial heat, has changed very little except in its methods and appliances; the principle, that of evaporation under the power of heat remains the same.

The first "salt works," was Comfort Tyler's fifteen gallon kettle, suspended on poles supported by crotched stakes. A salt block now contains from fifty to one hundred kettles, in two parallel rows, with fire introduced under the first and a chimney at the rear. The kettles are usually of one hundred and twenty gallons capacity, made of cast iron and weighing from six hundred to a thousand pounds. Coal is principally used for fuel and a ton produces about fifty bushels of salt. Each block is supplied with cisterns into which the brine is drawn from the Reservoir and many of its impurities precipitated by chemical process, lime being generally used. The process of manufacture consists of evaporation by heat and at the same time getting rid of impurities held in solution. The oxide of iron, which would give the salt a reddish color, is removed by precipitation in the cisterns. The sulphate of lime is precipitated as the point of saturation is approached, by copper pans provided with long handles, which are placed in the bottom of the kettles, into which it falls and is lifted out. These "bitterns" as they are called, are almost pure gypsum.

The salt manufactured in this manner, is called "common fine" and from it most of the factory filled or dairy salt is made.

During the season of 1881, there were one hundred and thirty-nine out of three hundred and sixteen "blocks" or water rights in operation, engaged in the manufacture of common fine salt. The total production amounted to 3,796,464 bushels of fifty-six pounds, exclusive of the amount used in the manufacture of dairy salt.

HOW DAIRY SALT IS MADE.

Formerly this salt was kiln-dried and then ground in common flouring mills at considerable expense and without removing any of the impurities after the process of manufacture was completed. More recently mills have been invented which grind it without any drying by fire.

By the process now in operation, and which

with the machinery used is patented, all mechanically mixed impurities are removed and all small particles of obnoxious chlorides of calcium and magnesium are decomposed and precipitated in the most careful and perfect manner. The salt is gradually fed into patent washing machines, wherein the salt moves in the opposite direction to the chemically prepared saturated brine and becomes perfectly purified.

After proper drainage the salt is dried in large revolving iron cylinders and is then ground between stones to the proper fineness, while a suction blower removes the dust.

The purity of the various salts made here is beyond question and the fact is fully verified by many analyses made from time to time under the direction of the General Government, the Butter & Cheese Exchange of N. Y. and other competent authorities.

The following analysis made under the direction of the latter body will be of interest.

| | English. | Onon. F. F. |
|--------------------------|----------|-------------|
| Water | .7880 | .6280 |
| Insoluble matter..... | .0564 | .0264 |
| Sulphate of Lime..... | 1.2272 | .7217 |
| " " Magnesia..... | .0769 | — |
| Chloride of Calcium..... | — | .0473 |
| " " Magnesium..... | .0591 | .0346 |
| Sulphate of Soda..... | — | — |
| Chloride of Sodium..... | 97.7598 | 98.5242 |
| | 99.9674 | 99.9822 |

A large proportion of the fine salt, known to the trade as "Onondaga F. F. Dairy salt," is made from boiled salt, called "common fine." Solar salt however is used to some extent, the proportion in 1881, being 1,109,311 bushels of fine, against 71,290 bushels of solar, used in the manufacture of dairy salt. The total production of this famous brand of salt in 1882 was about 1,200,000 bushels, all of which is made by the American Dairy Salt Company and the New York Salt Company.

For further particulars under this head see page 190.

Since the marked improvement made in the manufacture of dairy salt and the development of the Michigan salt interest, where owing to stronger brine and cheaper fuel common salt can be made much cheaper than here; there has been a marked falling off in the demand for the grade of salt, known as "common fine,"

which is only used for ordinary purposes and this branch of the business has suffered in no small degree. It would seem but just that the general government should provide adequate protection to so prominent an industry and one from which American dairymen and the public at large have received such substantial benefits. A moderate duty which would protect American manufacturers and put every one of the idle salt blocks in Syracuse in full operation, would not in any degree affect the retail price of butter and cheese, as the proportion of salt used in the manufacture of either is so small. The reduction of duties in 1874, to eight cents per hundred pounds on salt in bulk and twelve cents per hundred in packages, has neither increased the revenue derived by the government nor reduced the price of foreign salt to the consumer, while on the other hand it has resulted in depreciating the value of fine salt works or "blocks" to one third their former values, compelled one half of them to lay idle and thrown one half of the operatives out of employment.

Prior to 1874 the duty on salt in the forms above mentioned was eighteen and twenty-four cents respectively and the salt manufacturers of Syracuse ask that it be made twelve and one-half cents on the former and twenty-four cents on the latter.

The following is a statement of the number of bushels of salt made at the Onondaga Salt Springs since June 20, 1797, which is the date of the first leases in lots:

| Date. | Solar. | Fine. | Total. |
|-----------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1797..... | | 25,474 | 25,474 |
| 1798..... | | 59,928 | 59,928 |
| 1799..... | | 42,704 | 42,704 |
| 1800..... | | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| 1801..... | | 62,000 | 62,000 |
| 1802..... | | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| 1803..... | | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| 1804..... | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 1805..... | | 154,071 | 134,071 |
| 1806..... | | 122,577 | 122,577 |
| 1807..... | | 175,448 | 175,448 |
| 1808..... | | 319,618 | 319,618 |
| 1809..... | | 128,282 | 128,282 |
| 1810..... | | 450,000 | 450,000 |
| 1811..... | | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| 1812..... | | 221,011 | 221,011 |
| 1813..... | | 226,000 | 226,000 |
| 1814..... | | 295,000 | 295,000 |
| 1815..... | | 322,058 | 322,058 |
| 1816..... | | 348,665 | 348,665 |
| 1817..... | | 408,665 | 408,665 |
| 1818..... | | 406,540 | 406,540 |

| | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1819..... | 548,374 | 548,374 |
| 1820..... | 458,329 | 458,329 |
| 1821..... | 526,049 | 526,049 |
| 1822..... | 481,562 | 481,562 |
| 1823..... | 726,988 | 726,988 |
| 1824..... | 816,634 | 816,634 |
| 1825..... | 757,203 | 757,203 |
| 1826..... | 811,023 | 811,023 |
| 1827..... | 983,410 | 983,410 |
| 1828..... | 1,160,888 | 1,160,888 |
| 1829..... | 1,129,280 | 1,129,280 |
| 1830..... | 1,435,446 | 1,435,446 |
| 1831..... | 1,514,037 | 1,514,037 |
| 1832..... | 1,652,985 | 1,652,985 |
| 1833..... | 1,838,646 | 1,838,646 |
| 1834..... | 1,943,252 | 1,943,252 |
| 1835..... | 1,209,867 | 1,209,866 |
| 1836..... | 1,912,858 | 1,912,858 |
| 1837..... | 2,167,287 | 2,167,287 |
| 1838..... | 2,575,033 | 2,575,033 |
| 1839..... | 2,864,718 | 2,864,718 |
| 1840..... | 2,622,305 | 2,622,305 |
| 1841..... | *220,247 | 3,120,520 |
| 1842..... | 163,021 | 2,128,882 |
| 1843..... | 318,105 | 2,809,395 |
| 1844..... | 332,418 | 2,968,136 |
| 1845..... | 353,455 | 3,408,903 |
| 1846..... | 331,705 | 3,507,146 |
| 1847..... | 262,879 | 3,688,476 |
| 1848..... | 342,497 | 3,394,629 |
| 1849..... | 377,735 | 4,705,834 |
| 1850..... | 374,732 | 3,894,187 |
| 1851..... | 378,967 | 4,235,150 |
| 1852..... | 633,595 | 4,288,938 |
| 1853..... | 577,947 | 4,826,577 |
| 1854..... | 734,474 | 5,068,873 |
| 1855..... | 498,824 | 5,584,761 |
| 1856..... | 709,391 | 5,257,419 |
| 1857..... | 481,280 | 3,830,846 |
| 1858..... | 1,514,554 | 5,518,665 |
| 1859..... | 1,345,022 | 5,399,250 |
| 1860..... | 1,462,565 | 4,130,682 |
| 1861..... | 1,884,697 | 5,315,649 |
| 1862..... | 1,983,022 | 7,070,852 |
| 1863..... | 1,437,656 | 6,504,727 |
| 1864..... | 1,971,122 | 5,407,712 |
| 1865..... | 1,886,760 | 4,499,170 |
| 1866..... | 1,978,883 | 5,180,320 |
| 1867..... | 2,271,892 | 5,323,673 |
| 1868..... | 2,027,490 | 6,639,126 |
| 1869..... | 1,857,942 | 6,804,295 |
| 1870..... | 2,847,691 | 6,260,422 |
| 1871..... | 2,464,464 | 5,910,492 |
| 1872..... | 1,802,604 | 6,048,321 |
| 1873..... | 1,691,359 | 5,768,998 |
| 1874..... | 1,667,368 | 4,361,932 |
| 1875..... | 2,655,955 | 4,523,491 |
| 1876..... | 2,308,679 | 3,083,998 |
| 1877..... | 2,525,335 | 3,902,648 |
| 1878..... | 2,788,754 | 4,387,443 |
| 1879..... | 2,957,744 | 5,364,418 |
| 1880..... | 2,516,485 | 5,482,205 |
| 1881..... | 3,011,461 | 4,905,775 |
| 1882..... | | 8,343,519 |
| Totals..... | 55,669,377 | 232,060,216 |
| | | 296,073,112 |

SYRACUSE IN 1883.

Of all the cities in the State which aspire to the distinction of being regarded as important jobbing markets, Syracuse exceeds in the volume of its trade all except New York, and the immense trade which centers here is drawn from the whole country, and in some instances her products find extensive markets in the Old World. The several lines of trade and manufacture are represented by houses whose characteristics are such as to warrant us in speaking of them in the most eulogistic terms. They are conducted by men who believe that, whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well, and this principle they apply in their daily business. Active, honorable competition has attracted this important trade, and the aim of her business men has been to bind this prosperous city to the surrounding country by "bands as soft as silk, yet as powerful as steel." We have been at considerable pains to discover accurately the number of "commercial travelers" who start with their grip-sacks or sample cases from this city, and do not hesitate to put the number at over 400. They penetrate the country in every direction, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the northern wilds to the gulf. Syracuse is thus advertised from one confine of the country to another; and largely through this means a trade aggregating millions of dollars annually has been built up, and a notoriety has been gained that indicates her present greatness and promises future prosperity. The time is past when dealers in the seaboard cities can monopolize the wholesale trade of the country, and Syracuse merchants are to-day selling all lines of goods as cheaply as they can be bought in any market; and, by bringing them so much nearer the consumer, a great saving in freight is effected.



*Previous to 1841 the solar salt was not reported separate, but included in the aggregate production.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

In submitting to our readers the following pages, a brief statement of our aim and purpose in compiling them may properly be made, and an explanation is due to ourselves as well as to those of whom we write. We have endeavored in the preceding pages to present a few interesting historical notes, tracing the early settlement and growth of the state, together with a few figures on general subjects, showing the magnitude and extent of the business interests of the Empire State, which we believe will be of special importance.

The history of Onondaga County has been briefly sketched from its foundation to the present time, and the most important events have been noted, together with information concerning its climate, soil, productions, mineral wealth and other features which are of the first consequence in understanding its present importance, or considering its future development.

In the following pages will be found what we hope will prove interesting accounts of its most prominent manufacturing industries, and mercantile establishments. In compiling these, every possible precaution has been taken to have them correct and reliable. We have not been satisfied with any cursory examination or hearsay evidence, but have personally inspected each establishment of which we have written, and have endeavored to arrive at the truth.

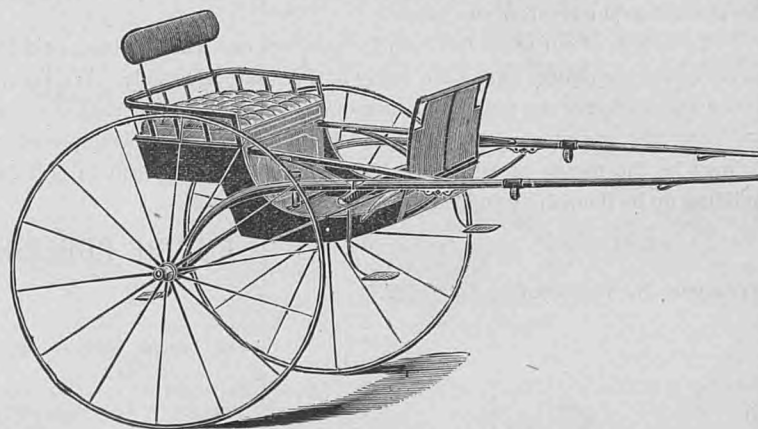
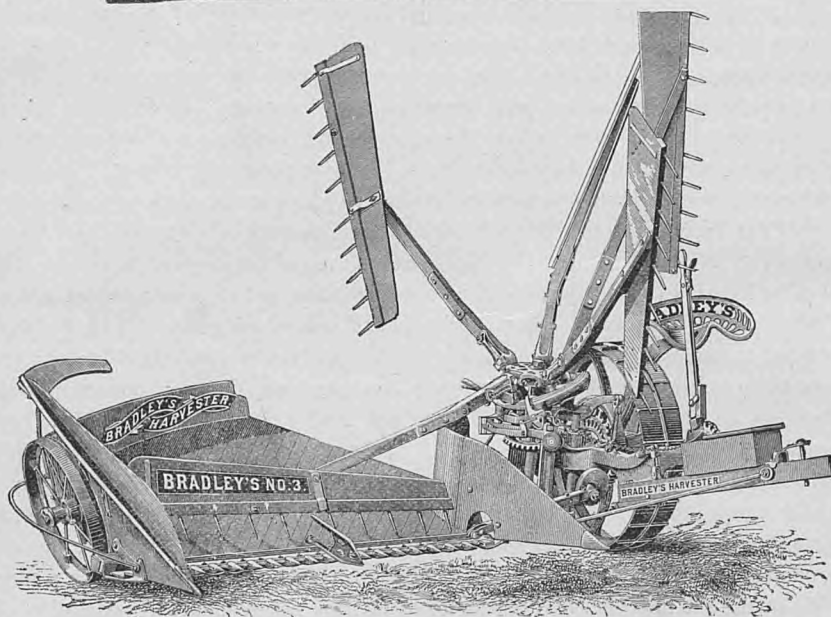
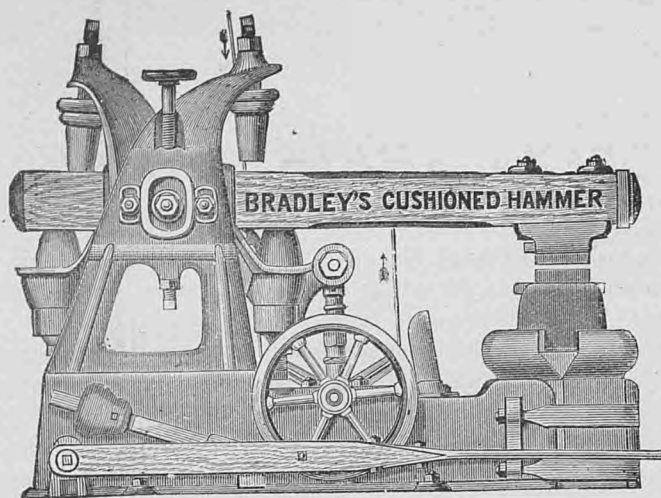
In all cases not specially noted, our reference to their operations expresses their present capacity, and not an imaginary future. All statements as to extent of production, power, employees, or annual sales, have been made by the proprietors themselves, and must be accepted as theirs. In all cases, when articles were ready for the printer, and before going into his hands, they have been submitted to the inspection and revision of the heads of the various establishments, and they are believed to be correct. Each enterprise in the city has been given an opportunity to make these statements, and we regret that a few have not availed themselves of it. None have been willingly omitted.

Our purpose and aim has been to present a correct and instructive review of what Syracuse and Onondaga County are to-day. To show the many manufacturing advantages it possesses, and the inducements it offers to the capitalist seeking a permanent investment of his means, the manufacturer a profitable site for his operations, and its many claims to consideration as a purchasing center. We realize the importance of the undertaking, and ask a kindly consideration of what we present as the result of our labors.

Not one inch of our space has been for sale, not one inch has been paid for, each and every one of the following notices have been freely and gratuitously made. We venture to indulge the hope that a knowledge of the remarkable manufacturing and commercial resources of this prosperous and enterprising center may be more widely known through this unpretentious volume, and that it may be the means of attracting attention which shall result in still further developing and building up its flourishing industries.

EMPIRE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SYRACUSE, N. Y. December 1st, 1882.



SYRACUSE,

ITS LEADING INDUSTRIES AND PRINCIPAL MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS, WITH
SKETCHES OF THEIR FOUNDATION, HISTORY AND PROGRESS, AND NOTES
ON THE CHARACTER AND EXTENT OF THEIR OPERATION.

BRADLEY & COMPANY.

MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS POWER HAMMERS, AND ROAD CARTS,
WYOMING AND MARCELLUS STREETS.

The rapid advancement in the manufacturing arts which so strongly characterizes our American industries is a subject of interesting study. In almost every department of mechanics do our people excel, and the products of American looms and workshops stand unrivaled in the markets of the world. This statement is particularly true of Agricultural Implements, heavy machinery, &c., in which the products of American genius are noted for their lightness, strength and general adaptability to the work required of them.

One of the most notable establishments in Syracuse is devoted to the production of this class of work, and has achieved a national, almost world-wide reputation. Half a century has rolled away since the works of Bradley & Co. were established, and the influence they have exerted in developing the manufacturing interests of the city cannot be overestimated.

Christopher C. Bradley, the founder of the business, and its continuous manager from the beginning until his death in 1872, was a man whose sterling integrity and sound business judgment laid the foundations of the establishment broad and deep; while his kind heart and many social qualities made for him as many warm friends as it was ever the privilege of any man to possess in Syracuse.

At the outset the establishment did a general jobbing business, and the manufacture of salt kettles was an important specialty. In 1854 his son, Christopher C. Bradley, Jr., was admitted to an interest in the business, and under his management new lines of manufacture were undertaken; among them most notably the building of Mowers and Reapers. This firm was among the first to realize the utility of this new invention and the "Iron Frame Hubbard" built at these works was contemporary with the

"Kirby," "Ketchum," "Manny," "Allen" and other pioneer mowers. This soon became the leading branch of their business, and we believe no one establishment has done more to produce this labor-saving machine in its present improved condition than this, and to no one man engaged in the business is more credit due for the perfection which has been attained in the manufacture of Reapers and Mowers than to the present head of this house.

Not content with anything but the best, experiments are still being made which it is believed will result in great improvements not yet made public.

The works of Bradley & Co. are in area among the largest in the city; covering an entire block. The Machine Shop and Fitting Rooms having a frontage on Wyoming of 300 feet by 360 on Marcellus; over these are the Wood and Paint Shops and over them lofts for storage. The Foundry is 70x150 feet in dimensions, and besides these are various other departments, each devoted to some particular branch of the business, all arranged with a view to convenience, rapidity and perfection of work. A complete line of fine machinery is operated by 3 Engines of 75, 50 and 20 Horse Power respectively, and a force of 225 men is employed in the various departments, turning out in 1881, products sold to the value of \$350,000.

The principal products of the works are briefly noted as follows: Bradley's American Harvester, a single Reaper, known in every section where grain is raised, as a machine which has no superior under any circumstances, and which has no equal in adapting itself to lodged or tangled grain. Thousands of these machines are in use, and their highest recommendation comes from those most familiar with them. Bradley's Single and Changeable Speed Mower, which has won a front rank among this class of implements, and embodies all the desirable points of a perfect Mower. Bradley's Self-Dumping

Sulky Horse Rake, which has been upon the market for the past ten years, meeting with annually increasing sales, and built for the past six years without change; certainly no stronger evidence of its merits can be quoted. Bradley & Company have recently begun the building of Road Carts under the "Frazier" Patents. They are made in several different styles, for either business or pleasure driving, and have many points of superiority over any two-wheeled vehicle ever introduced to the public. From the popularity they have attained wherever introduced, this promises to become an important branch of their extensive business. One of the most important products of these works is Bradley's Rubber Cushioned Helve Hammer, which was first introduced by this house in 1872, the sales of which have showed a steady annual increase. Over seven hundred of them are in operation among the best known manufacturers of America; many of them have been sent abroad, and their introduction has every where marked a new era in power forging.

This Hammer is made in six sizes, with head varying from 25 to 200 pounds, and is consequently adapted to every variety of forging which can be done with a Trip Hammer. The Helve of the Bradley Hammer is made of the best seasoned hickory; hung upon two hardened adjustable steel centers, and vibrates between adjustable rubber cushions, which give elasticity to the blow, and relieve the hammer from all jar and strain, striking a quick powerful blow, which is under the entire and perfect control of the operator. These hammers are in use by the largest Iron workers in all sections of the country, and wherever introduced have met with the most unqualified endorsement, both from practical forgers and experienced manufacturers. The extensive demand for them has also created a demand for a suitable Heating Forge capable of supplying the irons rapidly, and Messrs. Bradley & Company are now building four styles of these forges of different capacities, and are able to supply manufacturers with the best Heating Forge that can be made. In price they range from \$35 to \$65, and are strong, compact, durable, and particularly adapted to the work required of them.

Messrs. Bradley & Company have agencies at London, England; San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, New York and Boston, and local agents at many minor points. In the various ramifications of their business, Messrs. Bradley & Company have borne an important part in extending the reputation of Syracuse as a great manufacturing center, as well as in fostering the material prosperity of the city. Their present works and the extensive business they are conducting, are a monument to the energy, enterprise and ability which has characterized their management, which renders any personal comment unnecessary.

SANDERSON BROS. STEEL COMPANY.

MANUFACTURERS OF CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

The extensive works of this Company, located in the western suburbs of the city, are entitled to rank among the most important industries of Syracuse. Messrs. Sanderson Brothers are proprietors of very extensive steel works at Sheffield, England, which were established in 1776, and justly rank among the most famous in the world. The works in Syracuse, in which they are largely interested, were established in 1876, and are manufacturing steel by a process peculiar to themselves in the United States. The plant embraces several acres adjoining the Erie Canal, which lands coal and iron on their own dock, and is improved with substantial buildings suitable for their purpose, and admirably arranged for their business. The works are equipped with 2 large Converting Ovens, 5 Melting Furnaces each holding 16 Pots, 5 Heating Furnaces, 2 Trains of Rolls, 8 Steam Hammers, 19 Boilers, 5 Steam Engines ranging from 300 to 15 Horse Power, a Machine Shop and Carpenter Shop each supplied with the necessary machinery, and a force of hands varying from 200 to 250 are engaged, the works running continuously. This company make steel similar to English steel, and by the same process, melting Blister steel in clay pots, and we believe is the only concern in America using this process entirely. Their goods rank equal to any made in the world, and are made in form suitable for all mechanical purposes. Their finest grade of steel is made from the best imported iron, which comes in bars, having been worked as little as possible. This is piled in the converting ovens with alternate layers of fine charcoal, hermetically sealed and subjected to intense heat for nine or ten days, and is then allowed to cool off, requiring five or six days, and comes out Blister Steel. It is then passed through the Melting Furnace, in crucibles, mixed in certain proportions with steel of other grades, or possessing different qualities, and a certain amount of charcoal, (this part of the process being a secret strictly guarded), and is run into ingots. These in turn pass through the Heating Furnaces and come from the Rolls in the various forms demanded by the trade, as Bar Cast Steel. This Company has succeeded in establishing a fine reputation for their goods, which warrants the belief that the present capacity of their works must soon be increased to enable them to supply the demand, the capacity being now about double what it was when they first began operations. The Company is officered by Earl B. Alvord President; Wm. A. Sweet Manager and Treasurer; Samuel W. Johnson Superintendent, gentlemen of unquestioned integrity and ability, whose management has already made this, in the value of its products, one of the most important industries in Syracuse, and one which gives every promise of reaching even more extensive proportions.

SWEET'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

BAR STEEL AND STEEL GOODS, CORNER OF
WEST AND OTISCO STREETS.

The careful student of the industries of Syracuse, if he be at all familiar with the subject, cannot fail to recognize the vast possibilities of her future and the grand accomplishments of her present. To-day on every hand are seen the evidences of a manufacturing and commercial greatness, which in no uncertain voice emphasize her as one of the strongest links in the great chain of industry which characterize the Empire State. To discover and point out the reason for this, and to spread abroad the knowledge of how this grand result has been attained, is the object of our work. To place in the hands of capitalists and manufacturers a plain, concise statement of the many advantages and the varied claims to consideration which Syracuse offers to those seeking a favorable location to invest money or engage in business, is our aim. Not to laud individuals, but to illustrate our meaning and demonstrate our claims for Syracuse as possessing unusual inducements for the investment of capital. If the attractions of Syracuse are but made known to the world, and her industries reasonably fostered, the possibilities of her future cannot be measured.

Many of her industries have attained a national importance, among them none more notably than Sweet's Manufacturing Company. These were the pioneer Steel Works of the city, and were erected in 1864. The works are among the most important in the city in size and value of products, and in the line of goods produced stand without rival in the Union. The present plant consists of a tract 300x350 feet in dimensions with substantial brick buildings supplied with six engines of 1,000 combined horse power, operating 14 Heating Furnaces 3 Hammers, 4 Trains of Rolls, 5 Steel Cementing Furnaces and a large line of special machinery. They have also recently purchased a tract of land on the opposite side of West Street 150x300 feet in area, upon which they are erecting improvements to cost \$150,000; these will soon be ready for operation. The total value of the output in 1881 was \$600,000, giving employment to 400 men. When the present enlargement is completed the force employed will be about 600 men, and the capacity of the works 18,000 tons of steel per annum.

The special work of the establishment is the manipulation of old Bessemer Steel Rails and its conversion into Blister Steel. Its products are Bar Steel of all sizes, Steel Crow Bars, Seat Springs, (of which they are the largest manufacturers in this country,) Steel Tire, Steel Harrow Teeth, Steel Toe Calks, Bolster Springs, Machinery Steel, and a variety of other articles. In the manufacture of Seat Springs these works have secured a reputation which places them beyond competition, and their goods are sold in all sections of the country.

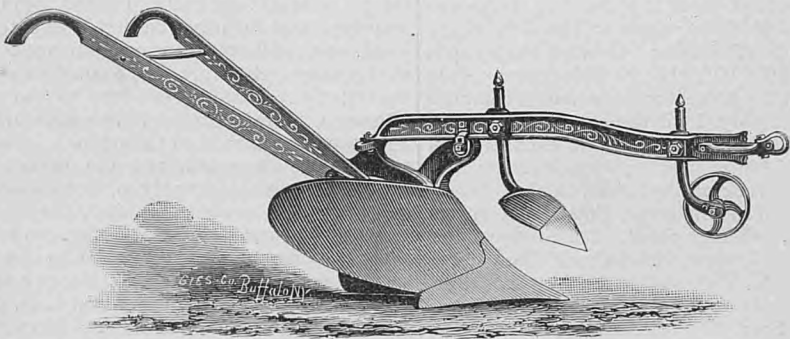
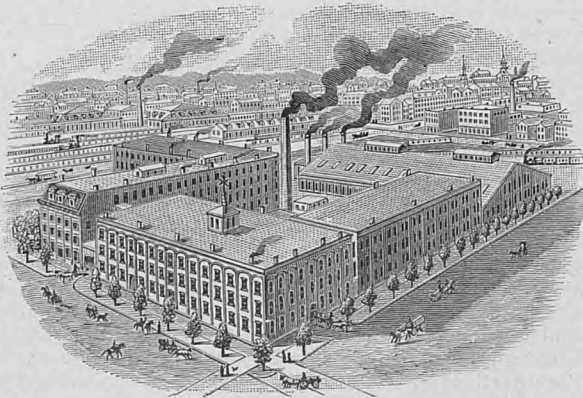
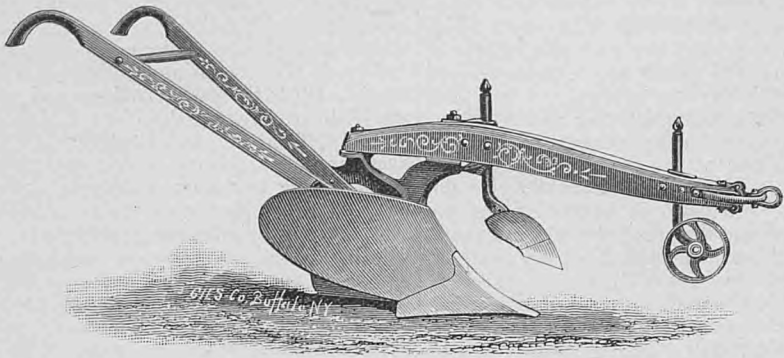
The process by which Bessemer Steel is converted into the higher grade used in the manufacture of this class of goods, was perfected by Mr. Sweet only after years of patient study and expensive investigation, the result and success of which is a proper subject for congratulation.

Sweet's Manufacturing Company was incorporated in 1873; the present officers and managers are William A. Sweet, President, J. M. Schermerhorn, Jr., Treasurer, and Frederick B. Chapman, Secretary, all residents of Syracuse, and numbered among her most prominent and reliable business men. Mr. Sweet is also connected with other extensive industries, particularly Sander-son Bro's. Steel Company, of which he is manager. No man has shown a deeper interest in the welfare of the city, or a more prompt and public spirited support of all measures calculated to develop and foster her material prosperity, than he. The character and extent of the industries he has created and managed are the most fitting evidence of this, and Syracuse may be proud of his contributions to her greatness.

VANDERBILT HOUSE,

CORNER OF WARREN AND RAILROAD STREETS,
O. E. ALLEN, PROPRIETOR.

We are a nation of travelers, and whether in the eager, restless rush of business men, or the leisurely ramblings of the tourist and pleasure seeker, locomotion is a distinctive characteristic of the American. Out in the world, jostled among strangers, anxious and busy with business complications, the traveling man learns to appreciate the careful attention and hospitality which mark the natural landlord and true host, which sheds contentment upon the tired soul, and which brings him comfort and repose, though he be a stranger in a strange land. The tide of travelers who are attracted to Syracuse will find no better place to drop anchor than at the VANDERBILT. This house is a handsome four-story building centrally located, thoroughly equipped and furnished in first-class style. Supplied with all modern conveniences, electric annunciators, elevators, large sample rooms and everything required to conduce to the comfort of guests. The house has 100 rooms handsomely decorated and furnished throughout. The tables are bountifully spread, and the most exacting can find an ample supply of both substantial and luxuries wherewith to satisfy the inner man. The regular rates are \$3 per day, with special rates to commercial travelers. Mine Host Allen and his genial assistants, F. L. Mooney formerly of the "Brackett" and "Tiff," and L. D. Cafferty of the "Butterfield" and "Baggs," have a hearty welcome for all, and are widely and favorably known among the traveling public. Take the "Free Buss for the Vanderbilt House" which meets all trains, and see for yourselves how well Mine Host Allen "knows how to keep a hotel."



SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO.,

OFFICE AND WORKS ON WYOMING STREET.

The devising of rude implements for tilling the soil was doubtless one of the first evidences man gave of possessing inventive genius. A pointed stick, with a crotch for a foot rest and used as a spade, was probably his first achievement. The use of a heavier crotch, one end of which was held in the hand, and used to guide its direction as it was drawn through the ground, was a simple and natural improvement. Happily the soil was easily tilled, and man's wants were comparatively few, and so long as this answered his purpose little or no change was made in this rude and primitive tool. It was hundreds of years before iron was used even to point this implement, and indeed to this day in portions of Europe, Asia and Africa no other form of plow is yet in use. But as man began tilling the soil for profit, something better was demanded. Countless devices have been made and patented, intended to improve and perfect this important implement, until the records of the United States Patent Office show that the number of patents applied for on plows and their attachments, is only exceeded by the number applied for on stoves and pumps, and the plow now offered to the farmer is the most perfect implement intended for his use.

Among the manufacturers of this line of goods, the Syracuse Chilled Plow Company ranks with the largest and best. The Company was incorporated in 1876, beginning with a capital of \$100,000 which was afterwards increased to \$300,000, and now occupies an entire block, covered with substantial brick buildings, in every particular adapted to their business. The foundry is the largest in the city, and the works are equipped throughout with the finest class of machinery and appliances required in their business. They use three engines of 200 horse-power, combined, and employ a force of from 225 to 250 men.

They manufacture several different styles and patterns of plows, adapted to all varieties of soil, and for all purposes, with wood, iron, or steel beams, affording a variety in style and price which meets all wants. The superior quality of their plows is well attested by practical work on the farm, and in many well contested competitive field trials. They are all made of Salisbury and Lake Superior iron, chilled under a new process for which they hold letters patent. The beams, jointer and wheel standards of Bessemer steel, and all bolts of Norway iron. Thus selecting the best obtainable material, employing the most skilled labor, they are accomplishing their purpose, which is, to make the best plow skill and money can produce. This Company makes the only adjustable Steel Beam Plow in the market, and are the exclusive owners of many valuable patents on the parts of a plow, which entitles them to claim superiority for their goods. Among the points in which they claim to excel we note, lightness of draft, scouring in any soil, holding to the

ground in stony soil, facility of adjustment under all circumstances, and superior workmanship.

The Company issues a handsome illustrated catalogue, describing more fully than our space permits, the goods they offer to the trade, which will be mailed to any address on application.

The Syracuse Chilled Plow Company has secured a reputation which enables them to sell their goods without placing them on commission. This is perhaps one of the best evidences of their merits. They employ a large number of travelling agents who are placing their goods in the hands of the trade in all sections of the country.

The present officers of the Company are, A. C. Chase, President, J. C. Willets, Secretary, James Manning, Treasurer, and H. Wiard, Superintendent, gentlemen possessing ample energy, ability and experience. With their increased capital and facilities, the Syracuse Chilled Plow Company is well prepared to sustain the high reputation this City enjoys, as sending out the best class of goods which are made in the world.

JOHN CROUSE & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, NOS. 33 TO 41 EAST WATER STREET.

The oldest representative of the grocery trade in Syracuse, and one of the staunch enterprising business firms whose well directed efforts have attracted to Syracuse the important jobbing trade which is centered here, and whose honorable and enterprising business methods have maintained and strengthened her vast commercial interests, is that of John Crouse & Co. This house was founded by the present head of the firm, in 1853, and is the pioneer representative of the grocery trade in this section. The present firm is composed of John Crouse and his sons, John J. and Daniel E. Crouse. Their store and warehouse is a substantial four-story, brick building, having a frontage of 116 feet on East Water street and the same dockage on the Erie Canal. Their stock embraces a full and complete assortment of staple and fine groceries, including Teas, Tobacco, and all the special lines generally required in such a trade. They employ four traveling salesmen, whose trips are made mostly within this State. The annual sales aggregate from one million to twelve hundred thousand dollars, and their customers are to be found in every town, village and hamlet to which such bulky goods can profitably be shipped from this point. No firm of whom it is our province to speak in this volume enjoys in a higher degree the confidence and respect of the trade, and while no words of ours can in any measure increase their reputation, in reviewing all the many establishments to whom credit is due for the proud position Syracuse holds, it is proper for us to note, and we do so with pleasure, that the house of John Crouse & Co. deserves to rank among the very first.

THE WHITMAN & BARNES MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

OFFICE No. 32 WYOMING STREET.

Widely noted as Syracuse is, as an important manufacturing center, there are, among her many important industries, some whose pre-eminence in their respective lines, stand as conspicuous monuments to the skill, energy and business ability which have controlled and directed their affairs. Among these no more prominent example can be quoted than that of the above named Company. When the manufacture of mowing machines began to be a business, this establishment began, then as a minor branch of its business, to make the cutters or sections. From a comparatively insignificant business then, it has grown to be one of immense proportions, and this corporation is now almost the sole producer of this important line of goods—or rather has incorporated with itself all other establishments engaged in the same line, and now has the entire control of the business in this country.

The line of goods produced here includes the entire cutting apparatus of a reaper or mower, either complete, ready for the machine or in its several parts; also Spring Keys, Cutters and Steel Keys. Limited as this line of production may seem to those unacquainted with the business, those familiar with this line of manufacture will readily see the wide field here displayed for the exercise of skill in the production of fine goods, uniform in quality, and of such a high character that, comparatively speaking the world's consumption is produced through the shops of this corporation. The establishment in Syracuse consists of a plant located in the principal manufacturing centre of the city, on the corner of Wyoming and Marcellus streets, having a frontage of 175 feet on the former and 250 feet on the latter, improved with substantial brick buildings, three stories in height, employing 420 men and during the greater part of the year compelled to run day and night. On the opposite side of Wyoming street are an elegant suite of offices, by far the finest in the city. At the Syracuse works goods to the value of \$550,000 were produced in 1881.

At Akron, Ohio, they have works where 375 men are employed, which produced in 1881 goods to the value of \$600,000. At Canton, Ohio, are other works managed and owned by the same corporation where from 60 to 75 men are employed and goods produced annually to the value of \$90,000; also at St. Catharines, Ont., where 100 men are employed, with an output of \$150,000 annually, making a total of 855 men employed, with a total annual product of \$1,500,000. It may well be imagined the Company is practically without rivals in their special line of production. They have also a New England agency at No. 32 South Market Street, Boston.

The Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Com-

pany is successor to the business formerly conducted by Whitman & Miles Manufacturing Company of Akron, Ohio, and Fitchburg, Mass.; Simonds Manufacturing Company of Fitchburg, Mass.; George Barnes & Co. of Syracuse; Ballard, Fast & Co. of Canton, Ohio, and Collinson, Burch & Co. of St. Catharines, Ont., combining under the present organization the skill, experience and facilities formerly enjoyed by each of these important concerns. This uniting of interests has enabled them to increase their production and enhance its quality without increasing the price, and explains their entire control of the business.

The shops at Syracuse form one of the most important industries of the city, both in size, number of employees and value of output. In the immense sums annually disbursed in wages they form an important factor in promoting the welfare of the city, and in the high reputation their products bear, have exerted a wide influence in extending the manufacturing fame of this thriving city.

The officers of the corporation are: President George Barnes of Syracuse; Vice-President A. L. Conger of Akron, Ohio; Treasurer I. C. Alden of Akron, Ohio; Secretary George E. Dana of Syracuse, gentlemen of the highest degree of commercial probity and honor, whose public spirit as citizens, and enterprise as business men, have made them too well known to require any personal comment here.

A. N. PALMER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF TOBACCO, NOS. 9 AND 11 WALTON STREET.

Tobacco was first introduced to Europeans on the discovery of America. It was first noticed on the island of Cuba by sailors, who observed the natives with long sticks in their mouths through which they drew volumes of smoke, emitting the same from their mouths to the great astonishment of the discoverers. As other portions of the continent were discovered Tobacco was generally met with, and appears to have been used by all the tribes from Labrador to Patagonia. The name of Tobacco is supposed to be derived from "Tabacos," by which the Caribs designated the pipe in which it was smoked. Other authorities ascribe it to the name of localities in which it was most abundant. The name of the genus is derived from the French Ambassador, Jean Nicot, who first introduced it into France in 1560. It was introduced into England about 1575 and the habit of smoking rapidly became popular. The seductive influences of the weed have possessed a strong influence upon the civilized world since it was first introduced, until it has come to be regarded as both a luxury and a necessity to the rich as well as the poor. It is said to be a well established fact that the amount of tobacco in all its forms, consumed within the United States ex-

ceeds in value the consumption of wheat and is annually increasing.

The business of manufacturing tobacco is a new industry in Syracuse, and the subjects of this sketch are the only firm engaged in this enterprise. They began business as Jobbers of Groceries in 1871, making tobacco a specialty of their trade, and soon developed so important a business that they began making their own goods. Their success was so flattering, and their increasing trade demanding so much attention, they have gradually withdrawn from the grocery business, and are now confining themselves entirely to the tobacco trade. They are now in possession of as complete and finely appointed an establishment as can be found in the State. The factory occupies an entire building, Nos. 9 and 11 Walton Street, 46x205 feet in dimensions, running through to Fayette Street, all of which is utilized in their business except two short stores on first floor, fronting on Fayette Street. This is systematically divided into different departments in which separate branches of the business are conducted. The factory is supplied with a fifty horse power Corliss engine, and a complete line of machinery, among which we make special mention of a very ingenious Fine Cut Dresser, and a valuable invention by Mr. Palmer in the shape of a Smoking Dryer, which takes the tobacco from the cutting machine and delivers it in the packing room ready for putting up, without human handling. This most perfect machine is an iron cylinder surrounded with a jacket filled with steam, and in its operation not only thoroughly dries and prepares the tobacco, but removes the nicotine, and greatly improves its quality. No other machine of the kind has ever been made, the inventor preferring to enhance the merits of his own goods, and thus procure a return for his invention, rather than seek his reward through the sale of the machine.

Believing that an improvement could be made in the manner of cutting Granulated Tobacco, Mr. Palmer began a series of experiments which have resulted in attaching to an ordinary Cutting Machine a set of Corrugated Knives, notched like the teeth of a saw. This machine has proven a decided success, cutting the leaf while it is wet into perfect squares, thus avoiding the dust and waste, and cutting two tons per day instead of 900 pounds. Other Granulated goods are simply cut or broken in a dry state, flavored and packed. Under this new process Mr. Palmer removes the nicotine from his tobacco, passing it through his Patent Steam Dryer, and subjecting it to a vapor bath, thus making a better as well as much handsomer sample. The result has been that he is now doing an extensive business in manufacturing Granulated Tobacco for other jobbers under their own brands. His facilities enabling him to do this at a greatly reduced cost to dealers in large quantities. A force of from forty to fifty hands is constantly

employed in the establishment, and in some departments frequently a much larger number, and the house is represented on the road by five traveling salesmen whose trips extend to all parts of the United States, and the firm are preparing to extend their trade into Canada. They manufacture Fine Cut Chewing, Granulated and Long Cut Smoking Tobacco of all grades, and among their numerous brands may be noted the well-known and popular "Chimney Corner," "Idol," and "Red Jacket" chewing, and the "After Dinner," "Onondaga," "Little Tyrant," and "Continental" smoking. These leading brands have established a reputation which is jealously guarded in quality, and whose merits will be carefully maintained. With their large assortment of goods and ample facilities, the firm handle nothing but stock of their own manufacture, the quality and characteristics of which they can always control, and thus cater to the demands of their trade, supplying goods which they fully guarantee.

The firm is composed of Anson N. Palmer and the estate of the late Charles Tallman. Since the death of the latter gentleman the entire management of the business has devolved upon Mr. Palmer, whose energetic and business-like course has placed this house in the front rank among manufacturers of this important commodity.

L. L. THURWACHTER,

MANUFACTURER OF WILLOW WARE AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN WOODEN WARE, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AND FANCY BASKETS, No. 42 WEST FAYETTE STREET.

The inquiring reporter finds many things in the extensive manufacturing and commercial interests of Syracuse which excite his wonder, and speak in unmistakable tones of the importance of this city as a trade center. To portray these, and give in plain, brief language an epitomized account of each of them which possesses an interest to the outside world is our present mission, and we indulge the hope that our many readers will find it a valuable and interesting guide to the enterprising business houses which constitute the grand commercial importance of Syracuse.

Among the many who are by their enterprise entitled to prominent mention as contributing largely to this result, the house above noted deserves a position in the first rank. Mr. Thurwachter is the most extensive manufacturer of Willow Ware in the United States. His goods are made at the homes of many of the residents of this city and surrounding villages, and the industry gives profitable employment to at least 300 hands. The willow is cultivated extensively in this vicinity, and hence this branch of his business alone is an important one. But it forms only one branch of his enterprise. As jobber of Wooden Ware, Brooms, Cordage, Twines, Brush-

es, Children's Carriages and Fancy Baskets Mr. Thurwachter does a business of many thousand dollars annually, and is the only representative of this as a distinct line of trade in Central New York, and ranks among the best in the whole country.

The present business, as now conducted, was established in 1869, though for some years prior Mr. Thurwachter had been engaged in the manufacture and sale of baskets. His store is located in the busy center of the city, and is 208x26 feet in area, running through the block, with a front on Walton Street. His trade extends throughout the United States and requires the attention of three traveling salesmen. Though a prosperous venture from the beginning, the past year has been by far the best in the experience of the house, and the business gives every promise of steady, healthy growth. The proprietor is a painstaking, reliable, honorable business man, and his success is not of a day, but the result of long years of steady application to his business of sound business principles.

JOHN Q. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF TIN WARE, GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES, &c., No. 55 CLINTON STREET.

The advantages to be derived from the manufacture of any special line of goods on an extensive scale, and which is so distinguishing a feature of the industries of Syracuse, finds another striking illustration in the busy establishment of Mr. Smith, who is the most extensive manufacturer of tin ware between New York and Buffalo. He has been engaged in the trade for a number of years, but his present business was established in 1874. He occupies the entire building No. 55 Clinton Street, 30x80 feet in dimensions, and each of the four floors and basement present a busy scene of industry. The factory is supplied with the most improved machinery known to the business, which is run by steam power, and the entire establishment is furnished with every appliance and convenience which can improve the quality of his goods or facilitate their production. From 50 to 60 hands find constant employment here, and the goods turned out in 1881 amounted to the sum of \$60,000. When we stop to consider the close figures at which this class of goods is sold, we can understand how extensive a business is conducted by Mr. Smith. His trade is with the retailer principally, though many goods are sold to jobbing houses, and reach dealers in all sections of the country from Maine to Kansas.

The fact that these goods are sold without the persuasive eloquence of the irrepressible drummer, and that the capacity of the works is taxed to its utmost to keep up with the orders, speaks well for the quality of the goods, and of the popularity of Mr. Smith with the trade.

The manufacture of Galvanized Iron Cornice work is also extensively conducted, and forms an important branch of the business.

EDWIN M. CROSS.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING, No. 69 WALTON STREET.

The manufacture of Leather Belting is pursued to such an extent that it becomes an important industry in Syracuse, and one well worthy of special mention.

The business conducted by Mr. Cross was established in 1875, in a comparatively small way at first, but the quality of his belts has stood so high in the estimation of manufacturers that his trade extends through Pennsylvania, New York and the Western States, and his reputation as a manufacturer of reliable belting is being rapidly extended.

His establishment is a two story brick building 35x100 feet in dimensions, where the manufacture of finished belting from rough leather is carried on in all its branches.

A full line of new and improved machinery required in the business is in use, which is driven by an engine of 15 horse power, and every convenience is enjoyed for the rapid and successful prosecution of the business.

All the stock used is oak tanned, coming principally from Baltimore, and is received in the rough, and is finished and dressed under the personal supervision of Mr. Cross.

A specialty of his business is the manufacture of a superior quality of Light Double Belting which possesses many points of excellence over the ordinary Single Belts. This would be apparent to any one familiar with the requirements of good Belting. They are made of short laps of light stock slightly shaved, cemented and riveted together, making a thickness about equal to an extra heavy Single Belt. They are very pliable, much more durable than the Single Belts, and having been thoroughly tested are sold with the fullest possible guarantee as to the quality of stock and durability.

Mr. Cross also deals extensively in manufacturers' supplies, such as Oils, Lace Leather, Walrus Leather, Belt Rivets, etc., and is always prepared to fill orders in this line. He is a practical manufacturer of many years experience, having been located at Rochester before establishing himself at Syracuse, where he has succeeded through the quality of his goods and careful attention to the wants of his trade, in building up a successful business.

CARPENTER & DE PUY,

GENERAL WOOD WORKERS, No. 10 MULBERRY STREET.

The most extensive establishment in Syracuse devoted to general wood working, is that conducted by Carpenter & De Puy. The business was established in 1867, by Carpenter & Mosley, the present head of the house retaining his position through several changes of title. The firm as now constituted, consisting of Adelbert

Carpenter, and Schuyler P. De Puy, was organized in 1871. They occupy an entire three story brick building, 25x80 feet in area, also a three story addition 20x30; employing from 25 to 30 men constantly, and using an engine of 20 horse-power, to operate a large variety of wood working machinery. Their line of work includes the manufacture of Mantels, Book Cases, Tables, Easels, and any kind of furniture to order, Church, Office and Store Fixtures, Stair work, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, Turning & Carving; in short, all varieties of interior wood work. They enjoy unsurpassed facilities, and can quote satisfactory prices on all classes of work. A very large portion of their work is made for parties out of town. Auburn contains many houses fitted up by them, and they are now engaged on a very extensive job at Auburn for Mr. Woodruff. At Seneca Falls they did some handsome work for Mr. Rumsey, also for Mr. Gould. At Weedsport and Port Byron much of their work may be seen. The new church at Little Falls, and the fine residence of Senator Warner Miller, at Herkimer, contain some handsome work by this firm.

Messrs. Carpenter & De Puy are men of character and ability, thoroughly understanding their business, and in every way qualified and prepared to conduct it. It is one of the institutions of Syracuse well worthy of mention.

H. O. PRATT,

MANUFACTURER OF GENTS FINE BOOTS & SHOES, NO. 38 WEST RAILROAD STREET.

It is a matter of some surprise, and no little congratulation, that among the manufacturers of Syracuse are very many who enjoy a national reputation as producers of the finest goods in their respective lines which are known to the trade. This reputation could only have been secured, and certainly can only be retained, by the most careful selection of stock, the finest class of workmanship, and an untiring vigilance in guarding all the details of manufacture, thus maintaining a superior standard of excellence.

The name of H. O. Pratt is familiar to almost every dealer in Boots and Shoes throughout the middle states, and his goods are everywhere recognized as standard in style and quality.

He began business in 1868, and has always devoted his attention to the production of a particularly fine line of goods, most of them being hand sewed.

His factory occupies three floors of a building 20x130 feet in area, giving employment to from 40 to 50 hands, and produced in 1881, goods to the value of \$50,000.

His trade is principally with the retail dealers of New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Ohio, and the reputation his goods have secured is such that, running to its full capacity, the entire product of the factory is sold almost without solicitation, no regular traveling agents being employed.

The reputation Syracuse has secured with the trade is to a large extent due to the superior line of goods made here, and no small share of this credit is due to such establishments as that conducted by Mr. Pratt, who was one of the first to engage in this business here, and whose reputation as a manufacturer has done much to attract this class of trade to Syracuse.

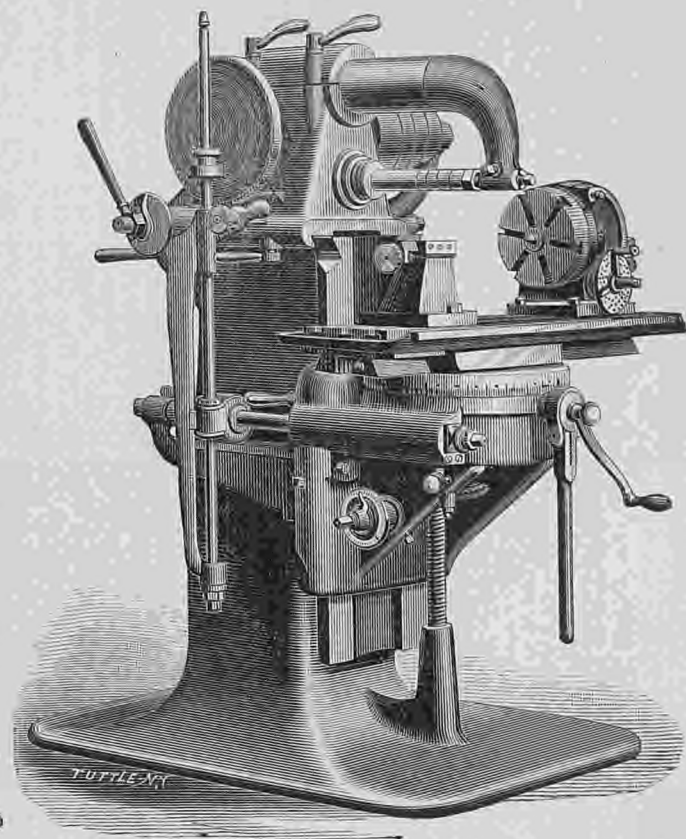
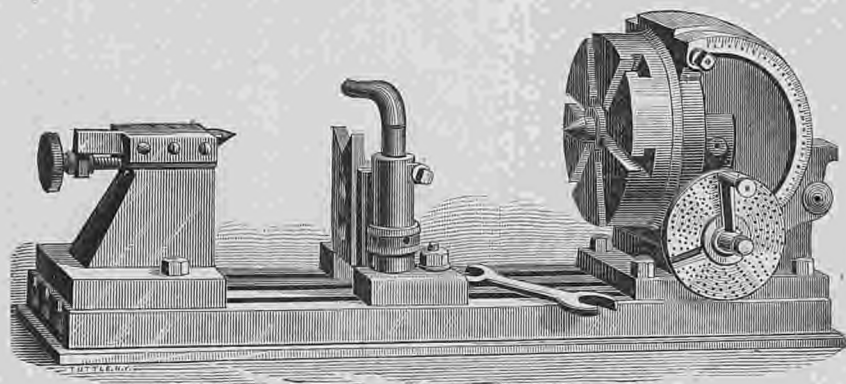
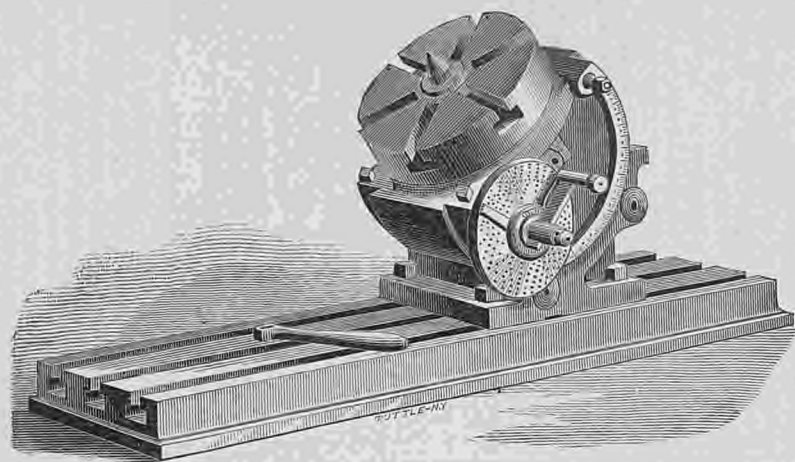
NOVELTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

BRACKETS, FANCY CABINET WARE, CHAIRS, &c., 10 TO 16 DICKERSON STREET.

The superior advantages possessed by Syracuse as a manufacturing and distributing point, are well attested by the location here of many establishments whose wares find a market far from home, and which could not be successfully conducted at a point where favorable freight rates could not be obtained. A fitting illustration of this fact may be found in the success which has attended the operations of the Novelty Manufacturing Company, which was established here in 1874. For several years they were located at No. 31 West Onondaga Street, but their rapidly increasing business made it necessary to seek more extensive quarters, and in January 1882, they moved into the new building which they had just erected, where they are now located. The Factory is a substantial four story brick structure, 50x80 feet in dimensions, in every respect, particularly adapted to their business, fitted with the necessary machinery, which is driven by an engine of 40 horse-power. They have recently erected on the adjoining lot, a building 40x60 feet in dimensions, and three stories in height, complete in all its arrangements, and which will give them much more extended facilities than they have ever before enjoyed. The Company now is employing 60 hands in the several departments of their work, but as soon as the new building is in order, will increase their force to about 100 men.

The line of goods they manufacture embraces an extensive variety of Camp Chairs, in great variety of design and size, Brackets in almost endless variety, Fancy Cabinet Ware, and the multitude of useful and beautiful articles which enter so largely into the ornament and comforts of home life. They made and sold in the season of 1881, 65,000 chairs alone, and as much in value of other goods. The Company is represented on the road by three experienced salesmen, who have introduced their goods in all sections of the United States, and they are held in general favor by the trade.

The proprietors of the Novelty Manufacturing Company are Henry K. and Clarence G. Brown, men of experience and ability, who are devoting their entire energies to the management of their business, and giving careful attention to its most minute details. Their success is a matter of congratulation to themselves and their establishment in every respect a credit to the city.



CHARLES E. LIPE,

DESIGNER AND BUILDER OF SPECIAL MACHINERY, WORKS COR. GEDDES AND FAYETTE STS.

The ingenious mechanism which has been devised to perform the work of human hands, and the rapidity and perfection attained in the operation of such machinery, is a constant matter of surprise. The Sewing Machine, the Type Setter, Automatic Looms and Spinning Mules and self-operating machinery designed and adapted to almost every purpose, so perfect and uniform in its operations, that human skill cannot rival it, has completely revolutionized manufacturing in all its branches, and each of these most notable inventions, instead of robbing the operative, has materially improved his condition, and increased his opportunities of earning his living.

Mr. Charles E. Lipe is the inventor and builder of some machinery which it was recently our privilege to examine, which deserves to rank among the most perfect labor-saving inventions of the day. This is a line of Broom Machinery, which does all the work of preparing the corn, winding and sewing a broom. Each of the four machines performing a separate portion of the work. To fully describe them would be impossible, and the limited explanation we could make would in no way do justice to the subject. Considering the work required of them these machines are extremely simple, and not liable to get out of order, rapid, uniform and perfect in their operation, doing their work much better than it can be done by hand, simple in their operations, easily managed and reducing the cost of manufacture very materially. It would seem as if these machines were destined to revolutionize the business of broom making. They are in use in many of the most extensive factories in the country, have been thoroughly tested and are set up with the fullest guarantee and on liberal terms. These machines are not sold but are leased on the royalty plan. Illustrated circulars giving full description of all these machines may be obtained from the manufacturer.

Mr. Lipe is making a Universal Milling Machine of his own invention which has been well introduced and is in use by some of the largest machine shops in the country. It has many points of excellence which command the attention of iron workers. The aim of the inventor and builder has been to produce a machine capable of being readily, quickly and accurately adjusted to any of the many special operations that may be required of it, and in which all the moving parts may be set at any point within their limit of range without special preparation or change of parts; also to combine such mechanical movements as would allow of the greatest possible latitude within such limit, without impairing its efficiency, and at the same time be capable of taking very heavy cuts when required. The weight of the machine and attachments is about 2,800 pounds.

Mr. Lipe is a practical mechanic of several years experience, and thoroughly understands his business. His shops are located adjoining the works of the Straight Line Engine Company, where he employs a force of 20 to 25 hands. He began his present business in 1878, and was located at the Phoenix Foundry until February, 1880, when he removed to his present quarters. He is fully prepared to design and build special machinery of all kinds and fine mechanical work of any description, and is fully competent to execute in a satisfactory manner anything he undertakes.

THOMAS D. GREEN,

MANUFACTURER OF CIDER, VINEGAR, PICKLES, &c., WILLOW STREET BRIDGE.

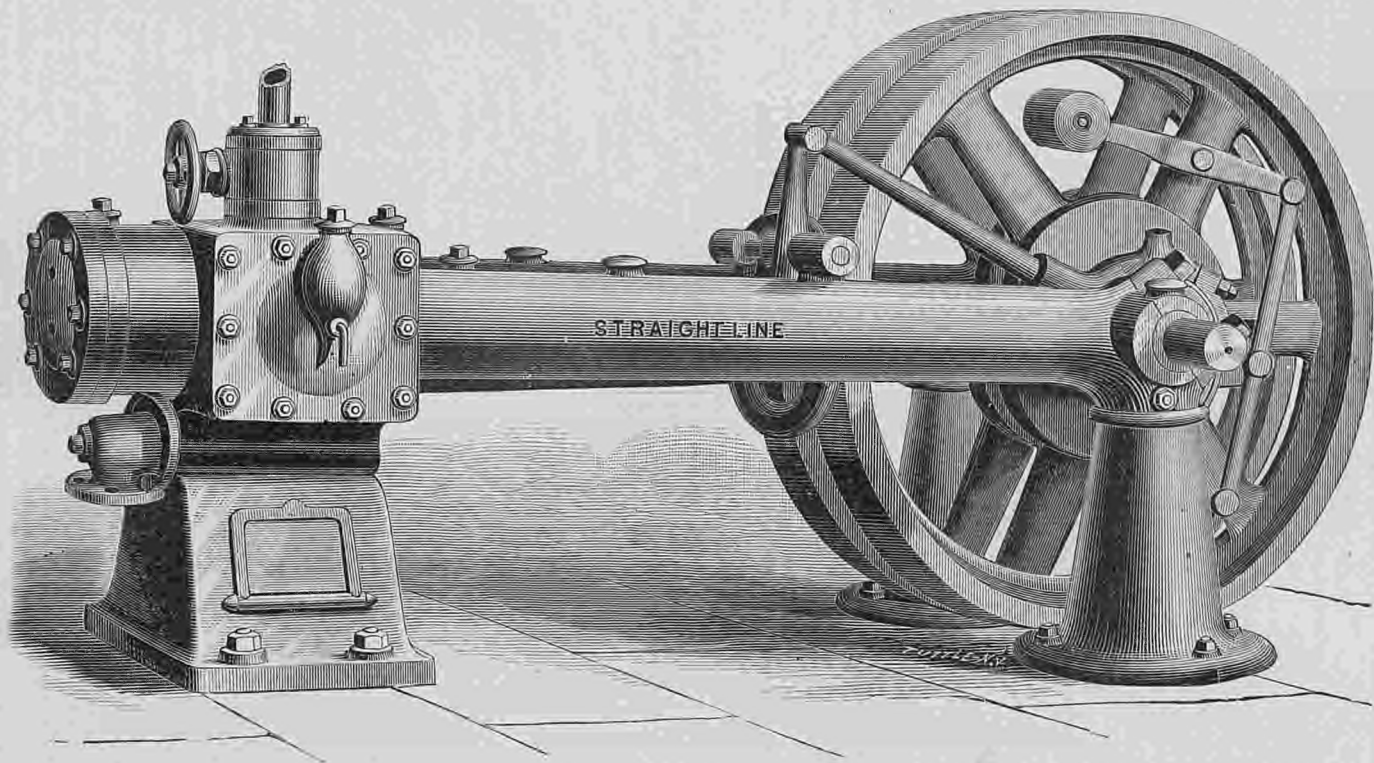
Purity is perhaps the most essential consideration in the production of the above noted articles, and this fact becomes apparent when we reflect to what an extent they (especially vinegar,) are used as appetizers and aids to digestion. While the necessity for purity (in this age of adulteration) is so often lost sight of by purchasers, and ignored by unscrupulous manufacturers, it is a pleasure to note the success of a house which, by strict attention to this principle, and upright dealing, has enjoyed a rapidly increasing business for the last two decades.

Over twenty years ago, the extensive business now conducted by Mr. Green, was established by the late C. C. Loomis, who continued at its head for several years. In 1878 Mr. Green succeeded to its sole management, and has now become the largest producer of this line of goods in Central New York.

The building used for the various purposes of this industry is a substantial five story brick building, situated two doors east of the Willow Street Bridge over the Oswego Canal, and is 30x100 feet in dimensions, with cellar and basement 70x100, all conveniently arranged for the rapid and systematic prosecution of the business. A boiler of 40 horse power furnishes the steam required, and steam power is used in operating the various machinery used in the establishment.

The products of this factory are Refined Cider in bulk, Cider and Wine Vinegar, Plain and Mixed Pickles and Chow Chow. These are produced in large quantities by the most approved methods and apparatus, and in the most skillful manner, and in quality cannot be excelled. These goods find a wide field in their distribution, being sold almost exclusively to the jobbing trade, and through these channels reaching all parts of the country.

The name of Green has long been intimately associated with the business interests of Syracuse, and Mr. Thomas D. Green in this establishment is conducting a business which is not only extending this reputation, but materially conducing to the commercial development of the city.



THE STRAIGHT LINE ENGINE COMPANY.

COR. GEDDES AND FAYETTE STREETS.

Various are the forms of engines produced by our ingenious manufacturers. But it has only been by practical trials that the knowledge has been gained by which the relative values of engines of different models could be known, and a scientific conception of the Steam Engine itself arrived at. The improvements introduced have secured a perfection which is probably as great as it is possible to attain with our present knowledge, and unquestionably the modern Steam Engine is among the most perfect pieces of mechanism which human ingenuity has perfected. This improvement has been a process of growth, as it is with the results of all human labor which accomplishes desirable ends, and is aptly illustrated in the Straight Line Engine, of which a brief description will not be out of place in these pages.

This Engine is designed and built under the superintendence of Mr. John E. Sweet, and is the result of years of study and experiment. The object aimed at in its construction has been simplicity, strength, durability and perfection of operation, and the results attained seem to leave nothing to be desired. The Engine has two centrally located fly-wheels, with connecting shaft between, bringing the line of strain in the center, and in a line with the cylinder. The Governor is perhaps one of the most notable features of this Engine, being a heavy ball attached to one of the arms of the fly-wheel. Controlled by a strong spring, operating a single shifting excentric, changing its throw and the travel of the valve; so loaded as to exactly balance the excentric and its attachments, and governing the speed more closely than has ever been accomplished by any other device. This Engine can be oiled in all its parts while running at full speed, and possesses many minor points of excellence which our limited space will not permit us to note in detail. It is compact in form, built in the best manner, of the best materials by skillful workmen under the superintendence of a thorough mechanic, and in three sizes, ranging from 16 to 55 horse-power, and at prices from \$600 to \$1,600.

The Straight Line Engine works are located in the western portion of the city, where they were established in February, 1880. The Machine Shop is a two-story brick building 65 x 110 feet in dimensions. The Foundry being 65 x 120. In both departments they employ a force of from 65 to 75 men, principally skilled mechanics. The Foundry constitutes an important part of their business. They make patterns for all kinds of work, and Castings of all descriptions. Columns, Girders, Window Caps, Sash Weights, Sewer Grates and Tops, Sinks, Salt Kettles and Drain Traps deserve special mention. They make here all the castings for Sweet's Manufacturing Company, Sanderson Bros. Steel Works; and are preparing to make the finest line of castings.

The works are supplied with an engine of their own make of forty-horse power, and fully equipped with a complete line of fine machinery required in the business.

The officers of the Straight Line Engine Company are John E. Sweet, President; Henry F. Stephens, Secretary, and Anson A. Sweet, Treasurer; gentlemen whose knowledge of the business and facilities for conducting it, warrant the belief that in this new enterprise they have added another to the many establishments whose products have made Syracuse famous as a manufacturing center, and one which will attract the attention of the outside world to this city as a source of supply.

ALFRED UNDERHILL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF LADIES' AND MISSES' FINE SHOES AND SLIPPERS, 15 CLINTON STREET.

The manufacture of boots and shoes is one of the leading industries of Syracuse. There is hardly a town in the Union where her goods are not sold, and in all sections their reputation stands high, for quality and finish. One of the leading houses is that of Alfred Underhill & Co., who in their particular line have no competitors in this city, and few rivals in the whole country. This house confines its attention to a fine class of work, making a line of goods which rank with the very best known to the trade, and which commands the highest market prices. They make nothing but women's and misses' fine shoes and slippers, and infants' soft-sole shoes, making a specialty of Goodyear's welt work.

The business was established by the senior member of the present firm, in 1873. Their factory is located in a handsome brick building on Clinton Street, where they occupy four floors each 50 x 127 feet in dimensions. They furnish employment to from 50 to 60 hands and produced in 1881 goods to the value of over \$40,000. These are sold in all sections of the country, and an extensive trade is firmly established in Canada. The high estimation in which their work is held by the trade is well attested by the fact that the business for the present year bids fair to show an increase of fully 50 per cent. over that of 1881.

Messrs. Underhill & Co. use but the finest quality of stock, and exercise the greatest care in its manufacture. They aim to be at the front in the introduction of new styles, and fully apace with the many notable changes and improvements which have been introduced in their line of production.

The house is widely and favorably known as enterprising manufacturers, and honorable business men. Their success is a well merited result of an intelligent application of system and enterprise in their business, while the extent and character of their trade is another evidence of the fact that Syracuse possesses advantages as a manufacturing and distributing center which must result in extending and increasing her relations with the outside world.

SYRACUSE BOLT COMPANY.

OFFICE AND WORKS AT ONONDAGA COUNTY PENITENTIARY.

The immense manufacturing interests of Syracuse long ago led to the establishment here of industries which at first aimed to supply only a home trade, but whose business was managed with such a degree of energy and skill that they have attained proportions which entitle them to be ranked among the prominent manufacturers of their line of goods in the whole country.

One of the most remarkable instances in point is presented in the history of the Syracuse Bolt Company, whose extensive business is one of the prominent industries of Syracuse. The foundations of this business were laid by Joseph and Henry I. Fiesinger in 1868, when they began operations in a small way, occupying a part of the Pope & Alexander works opposite the Greenway Brewery. Two years later they removed their factory to a part of the Bradley works, and in 1876 took up their quarters in the Onondaga County Penitentiary where they are now located. They employ a force of about sixty convicts and twenty outside hands, and are turning out about 40,000 Carriage Bolts per day. They use the finest class of machinery, which is operated by an engine of forty-horse power, and make a general line of Carriage Bolts of all sizes required by the trade and of a quality second to none. These goods are sold all over the United States; the eastern and southern trade being supplied through H. B. Newhall of No. 105 Chambers Street, N. Y., while western dealers are supplied by the well known firm of S. H. & E. Y. Moore of Chicago, and goods for New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania are shipped direct from the factory. The fact that their trade is so extensive as to tax the capacity of the works to the fullest extent, is perhaps the best evidence of the quality of their goods.

The Syracuse Screw Company of whose operations a notice will be found in these pages, is managed largely by the same interests which control these works.

The present officers of the Syracuse Bolt Company are Charles E. Hubbell, President; Dwight F. Hayden, Vice-President; Joseph Fiesinger, Secretary and Treasurer, and Henry I. Fiesinger, Superintendent. Mr. Hubbell is Secretary and Treasurer of the Syracuse Iron Works, and is connected with many of the large industrial enterprises of Syracuse. Mr. Hayden was formerly Superintendent at Bradley & Company's works, and is a thoroughly practical man.

The advantages and facilities they possess enable them to compete successfully in price and quality with any establishment in this line, and their success is another evidence of what can be accomplished by skill, energy and systematic management when combined with the many advantages Syracuse offers to manufacturing enterprise.

SYRACUSE SCREW COMPANY.

MANUFACTURERS OF WOOD SCREWS, STOVE AND TIRE BOLTS, NOS. 32 AND 34 LOCK STREET.

This enterprise, which was originally a part of the Syracuse Bolt Company, began its career as an independent organization in February, 1882, thus making it one of the latest additions to the manufacturing interests of the city. Their extensive business relations with the large hardware trade of the United States, and the high estimation in which their goods were held, made this new departure in their business a very natural one, and the success of the enterprise was assured from the beginning. The business of the Bolt Company requiring all the facilities at their command at the Penitentiary, a new company was organized, making of the Screw Company an entirely separate concern, though to a large extent under the same management. They are located in a three-story, brick building 60x90 feet in dimensions, which they remodeled for their use and which is arranged in the most convenient manner for the prosecution of their business. The machinery they use is all automatic, of the most improved construction, and in its operation works with such accuracy and perfection as to seem almost endowed with reason.

The Company makes Wood Screws of all sizes, also Tire and Stove Bolts in great variety. They employ a force of thirty hands and are making 700 gross of Screws and 40,000 Bolts per day. This immense out-put falls far short of filling their orders, and new machinery has been ordered, which will greatly enlarge their capacity. The works are now run day and night, and if the present demand for their goods continues, must still work over time to fill their orders.

The eastern, southern and western trade is supplied through the same houses at New York and Chicago which handle the goods of the Bolt Company, while the trade of the Middle States is supplied direct from the works. It has been the aim of the managers of this business ever since they began operations, to make the best goods in their line that the market afforded; they have kept this object steadily in view, and the estimation in which their goods are held by the trade, would seem to be conclusive evidence that they had succeeded. Beginning at the foundation of the business, mastering every detail, practical in every department, their success is well merited, and their reputation as manufacturers of these goods firmly established with the trade.

The officers of the Company are Giles Everson, President; Joseph Fiesinger, Secretary and Treasurer, and D. E. Lyman, Superintendent. They have commenced their business under the most favorable auspices, with every facility for the economical production of the best class of goods, and may reasonably anticipate a prosperous future.

CRANE, BELDEN & CO.

WHOLESALE LUMBER, OFFICE 93 EAST WATER STREET.

There can be no better manner of calling the attention of the outside world to the attractions of Syracuse as a source of supply, or an advantageous place to engage in manufacturing enterprises of any kind, than to demonstrate these advantages and attractions by briefly referring to those industries already established here, and calling attention to the extent and character of their business and the success which has marked their career, and whose success demonstrates the claim, that Syracuse offers inducements worthy the consideration of those seeking a location where capital can be profitably invested—particularly in manufacturing enterprises.

The lumber trade of Syracuse is one which has developed into extensive proportions—owing largely to her unrivalled shipping facilities, and to the broad expanse of rich and thickly settled country, which naturally seeks this city as the centre from which it can most conveniently draw its supplies. Though this business was one of the first to attract trade from abroad, it has shown its most remarkable development within the past five years, and now furnishes profitable investment to a large capital.

The largest operators in this line are the firm of Crane, Belden & Co., which was established in May, 1881, though each member of the firm had for some time been engaged in the same business, Mr. Crane at Tonawanda and Oswego, and Messrs. Belden & McDowell at Syracuse. As the two former points are the most important lumber markets in the State, this combination of interests so well established, gives the firm special advantages for supplying the trade. Their sales of over 40,000,000 feet during the first year are the best evidence of this, and the handling of this immense amount is due to the advantages they possess in being able to make rates of freight through, and have lumber shipped direct from those points where the stocks and assortments are largest and prices the lowest. The firm have representatives at Tonawanda and Oswego, though the main business office of the firm is at Syracuse.

Their office and city yard is located at the stand for so many years occupied by Richard Savage in the same business. Here they carry a large and well assorted stock, from which their home trade is principally supplied. This yard is located on the south bank of the Erie Canal, where they have extensive dockage. On the opposite side of the canal and between it and the S. & C. V. R. R. is another yard where hard wood lumber principally is handled. The main yard, where their principal stock is carried, is located between the Erie Canal and West street, in close proximity to the freight depots of other railroads centering here. These locations furnish admirable facilities for receiving or shipping their stock, by

both rail and canal, an item of great importance in their business. They also have docks at Tonawanda, where much of their lumber is handled, and where they do a large forwarding business and also an office and extensive yards at Oswego, where their most important trade is conducted. With these advantages the firm are well prepared to do an extensive business. The trade will find them prepared to supply anything in their line, and the extent and variety of their stock insures the prompt filling of orders.

The firm is composed of H. A. Crane, James M. Belden and J. H. McDowell, liberal-minded, public-spirited citizens, whose energy and enterprise are best exemplified by the extensive business they are conducting.

W. L. ROSS & CO.

LIQUOR AND WINE MERCHANTS, No. 44 WEST FAYETTE STREET.

In compiling an account of the mercantile establishments of Syracuse we desire to particularly mention that class of houses which are the best representatives of each special line of trade and which are contributing most to the city's reputation as a source of supply. As the leading representative of the Wholesale Wine and Liquor trade, we quote with pleasure the house of W. L. Ross & Co. of No. 44 West Fayette, and No. 7 Walton Street. This house was established so long ago as to deserve a place among the old houses of the city, and was known for many years under the title of Earl Bros. & Co., and later as Tallman, Earls & Ross. The present firm was organized in 1865, and now occupies a handsome store in the business center of the city, 208 feet deep, running through from Fayette to Walton streets, with cellar under the whole building which is used for storage. The premises are very conveniently arranged for business, and are near the several freight depots. The stock carried embraces very many of the most popular brands of Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, including E. H. Chase & Co.'s Hand Made Sour Mash Kentucky Whiskies, Kentucky Club, Hermitage, and Golden Wedding Brands, and in fact all of the fine brands of goods in the market can be obtained of this house. An extensive assortment of Imported Wines, Brandies, Gins and Cordials are always in stock, and a large trade is conducted in this class of goods.

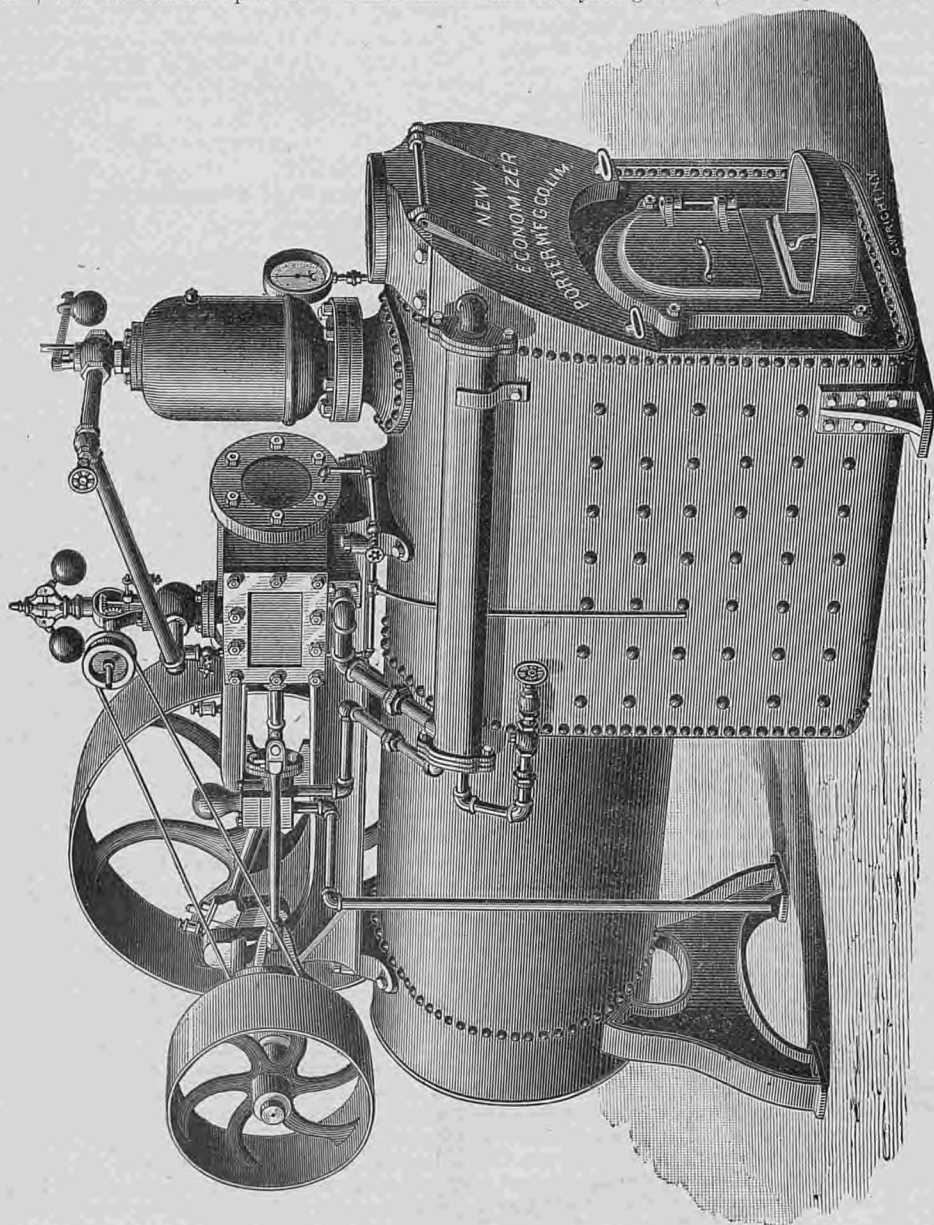
The trade extends throughout New York, Pennsylvania and the Western States, and requires from eight to ten traveling salesmen, the annual sales aggregating about \$300,000. Mr. Ross is one of the foremost business men of the city, and a public spirited, enterprising citizen. His house is one in every way entitled to the confidence of the public and has been for many years a leading representative of this important line of trade.

**PORTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

BUILDERS OF STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW
MILLS, ETC., NOS. 354, 356, AND 358 NORTH
SALINA STREET.

Syracuse owes its prominence as a manufacturing city to the cheapness of coal, which is obtained here at nearly or quite a dollar a ton less than in any other manufacturing city in the state; and the moderate price of iron and timber

suitable for manufacturing purposes. With these advantages must be included the vast system of railroads centering here, furnishing low freight rates by competing lines in all directions. These superior advantages, and the enterprising character of her business men have combined to center here manufacturing establishments the peers of any in the character and extent of their operations. During the past decade these have more than doubled in number and in extent; and everything indicates that the next decade



will witness an equal if not greater increase.

One of the most extensive establishments in Syracuse devoted to the building of Engines, Boilers and Machinery, is the Porter Manufacturing Company, Limited, whose extensive shops are located on North Salina Street, where they occupy an area of nearly three acres of ground, which is improved with a number of fine buildings erected by the Company, and perfectly adapted to their business. The most important of these are Office, Shipping Department, etc., Machine Shop, Boiler Shop, Pattern Shop and Foundry. These buildings have a frontage on

three streets, and are all substantially built of brick, and most of them two stories in height.

The works give employment to an army of 250 men, most of them skilled mechanics, and the sum disbursed among them as wages forms an important item in the home trade of the city.

The works are supplied with a full equipment of the finest and most improved machinery, which is driven by three engines of the following capacity: one eighteen-horse power, one twenty-horse power and one double engine of forty-horse power.

The line of work turned out includes Stationary and Agricultural Engines of all varieties, and of any required power, Flue and Tubular Boilers. These are made in great variety of form and style, in a thorough workmanlike manner, of the best materials and with strict regard to true mechanical principles; every facility is enjoyed for producing any class of work in their line.

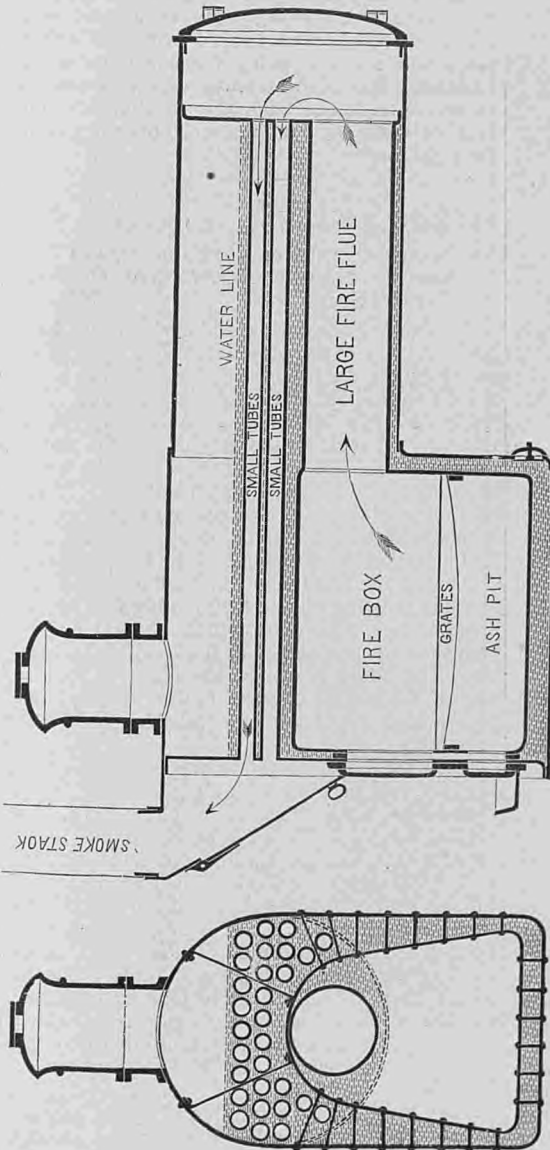
One of the specialties made at these works is the "Economizer" Portable Engine, in the manufacture of which many novel features of construction have been introduced, and economy of space and price have been fully considered.

In the form of an Agricultural Engine the "Economizer" possesses many points of superiority which merit the attention of purchasers, among which may be mentioned, that it is the only engine of this class made with a return flue boiler; great economy of fuel; a fire box entirely surrounded by water; and that in simplicity of construction, strength and durability it challenges competition.

It is by no means our province to decide questions of superiority, but these claims are based upon points which are certainly worthy of consideration.

The Porter Manufacturing Company, Limited, was organized in 1877, succeeding to a business which was established in 1830. They produced and sold in 1881, \$216,000 worth of machinery which was sent to all parts of the country, and carried with it the fame of this fair city as one of the most enterprising manufacturing towns in the country.

The present officers of the Company are Howard G. White, President; John H. Childs, Vice-President; G. A. Porter, Secretary and Treasurer. They are among the best known and most reliable business men of Syracuse, and their enterprise, which is a monument to their own ability, is one of the most important in the city.



J. & G. N. CROUSE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, NOS. 32 TO 40 WEST
WATER, AND 2, 4 AND 6 CLINTON STREETS.

The astonishing growth of the jobbing trade of Syracuse is due to a large extent to the high character of her business men, as well as to many natural advantages, and vast rail and other shipping facilities. Almost every line of trade is well represented, and in character and standing, the wholesale houses of Syracuse may challenge comparison with those of any city on the continent.

As the leading representatives of the Wholesale Grocery trade, we note the house of J. & G. N. Crouse, established in 1869, and occupying a position of the first importance in this line of trade. They occupy a substantial four-story brick building erected by themselves in 1869, which is 86x125 feet in area, and located in the center of the business portion of the city, near the several freight depots, and conveniently arranged for their business. Their stock consists of every thing coming under the head of groceries, including a line of Tobacco, Wooden Ware, Cordage, Grocers Drugs, &c. Their immense stock receives daily replenishment, and is constantly full and complete. The house is represented on the road by five salesmen, who reach a trade throughout New York. An idea of the extent and importance of this firm is best stated in the fact that their sales aggregate from \$1,200,000 to \$1,500,000 annually, and have from their foundation shown a steady annual increase.

The firm is composed of Jacob Crouse, George N. Crouse, and Robert E. Bentley, gentlemen thoroughly familiar with their business, honorable in their dealings, taking a public spirited interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the city, and prominently identified with many of the important industries of Syracuse.

FRANCIS HALL.

WHOLESALE BAKER AND CONFECTIONER, NOS.
30 AND 32 MULBERRY STREET.

Mr. Hall is the leading representative of this important line of trade and is conducting his enterprise, on a large scale. His place of business is a new and substantial five-story brick structure, 60x110 feet in dimensions fitted with every convenience and appliance for rapid and economical production, and supplied with the necessary steam power. His line of production embraces Crackers of all kinds, some special brands of which are widely known, and all are very popular; Snaps, Cookies, Cakes, and Confectionery of all kinds, particularly French Creams, Lozenges and Corn Goods. He also deals largely in all sorts of foreign and domestic nuts, and a full stock of Fireworks in season. An extensive assortment of Toys and Holiday Goods form a very important feature of his business. Five traveling salesmen are employed by the house,

and the goods they sell are shipped to most of the towns in this state, while others find a market at more distant points.

Mr. Hall has been engaged in this line of business at Syracuse for sixteen years, and has built up one of the most important trades in the state. His success has been largely due to the high standard he has maintained in the quality of his goods, as well as to his enterprising and honorable methods of conducting business.

Mr. Hall has reached a time of life when he may well retire from the cares incident to the management of so important a business, and would be glad to dispose of his establishment. An active, enterprising man, acquainted with this trade would find here a profitable investment and a fine opening for engaging in this business. The high standing of the house, its extensive trade and admirable location all combine to make this an unusual opportunity for the right man.

SEUBERT & WARNER,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CIGARS, AND JOBBERS OF TOBACCO, NOS. 58 AND 60 WEST
FAYETTE STREET.

In detailing the various industries which have made the city of Syracuse famous as a manufacturing center, the business of cigar making is entitled to a position of the first importance. This trade furnishes employment to more operatives than any other single industry except the manufacture of salt, and the volume of business transacted annually, forms an important share of the commerce of the city. Syracuse cigars are everywhere held in high estimation by the trade, and find a market in all sections of the United States.

Among the firms who have had an important share in building up and maintaining this extensive business, none deserve more honorable mention than the one named at the head of this article. The house is one of the oldest as well as one of the largest engaged in this line, and enjoys a high reputation for reliable goods and honorable dealing.

Their factory is located in the central part of the city, and occupies a building 32x210 feet in dimensions, three stories in height. Here they employ a force of from 200 to 225 hands in all departments, and are turning out from 130,000 to 150,000 cigars per week. Their total product for this year will approximate, if it does not exceed 7,000,000 cigars. Add to this immense production their sales of Fine Cut, Plug and Granulated Tobaccos, Snuff, Pipes and other goods, in which they do an extensive jobbing business, and the whole forms an aggregate from which we can judge how much Syracuse owes to the enterprise and energy of Messrs. Seubert & Warner.

They manufacture a full line of cigars, honestly made, of carefully selected stock, and among

other brands their "Optimates," "Pickwicks and "Commercial Travelers," ("C. T. A.") have become widely and favorably known, and are brands in which they take a special pride.

The foundations of this extensive business were laid in 1866 when Mr. Justin Seubert began manufacturing cigars. The present firm was organized in 1872 at which time Mr. Wm. H. Warner became interested in the business. This long experience, the personal supervision exercised over every detail of manufacture, the careful selection of stock, thus maintaining their goods at a uniform standard of excellence, and the reputation they enjoy for strict integrity and honorable dealing, are the corner stones upon which Messrs. Seubert & Warner have founded the extensive business they are so successfully conducting.

ONONDAGA PUMP COMPANY.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE HOWE FORCE PUMPS,
Nos. 76 AND 78 EAST WATER STREET.

This Company began operations in 1875, and the reputation enjoyed by their pumps and the extent of the business conducted entitles them to special mention in a work calculated to present a complete review of the industrial pursuits of this enterprising city.

The Howe Force Pump is too well known to the trade to need any extended description at our hands. The principal points are the glazed stone ware cylinders, which are practically indestructible; no packing rods or stuffing boxes; no wood to rot; no valves to rust, and the ease and rapidity with which they can be worked. More particular enumeration of their merits than our space or mission will allow, with illustrations and testimonials will be cheerfully furnished by the Company.

These Pumps are adapted to all purposes, from the cistern and well, to the deepest mine work, and the hundreds of them in use have in no instance failed to give the most perfect satisfaction.

The Company also makes a suction and force pump combined, suitable for drawing water and forcing it a long distance. These have met with great favor among nurserymen and gardeners who employ them for irrigating purposes. The same pump used for house or stock purposes, and supplied with a suitable amount of rubber hose furnishes a valuable protection against fire, and this one advantage is worth more than the small extra cost of the pump.

The Howe Force Pump is in use in almost every state and territory of the Union, and particularly among the miners of the far west is held in high favor.

The present managers of the Company are O. B. Cowles and A. D. Plant, men of experience and ability, who thoroughly understand the business and whose enterprise is rapidly enlarging it to extensive proportions. They have never

been able to keep up with their orders, and are not soliciting orders, but with improved and enlarged facilities they now hope to be able to supply the demand for this popular Pump.

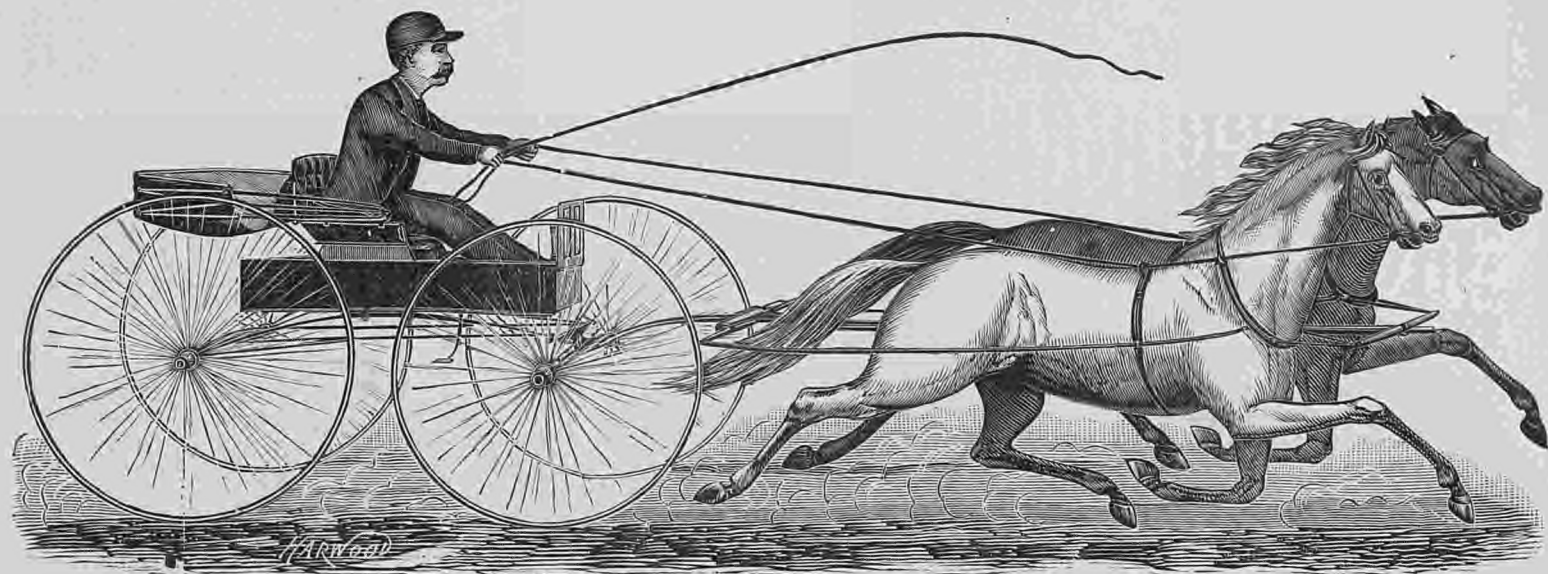
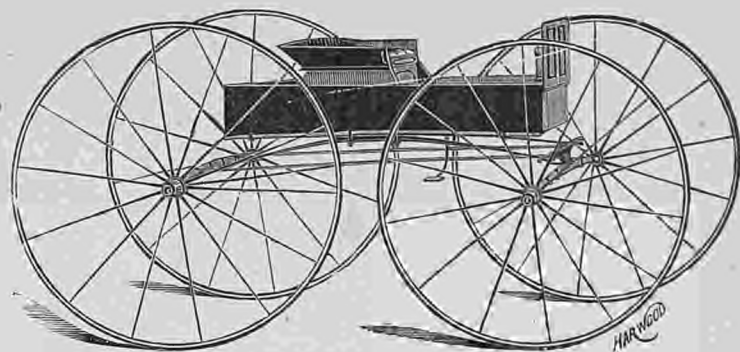
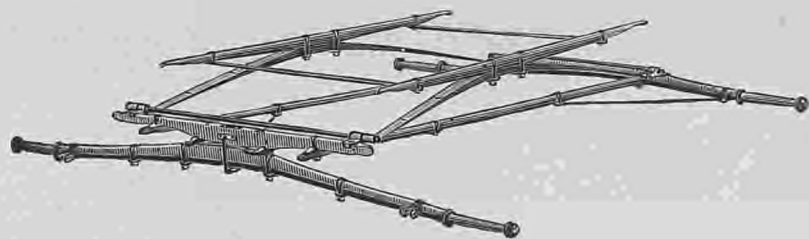
HABERLE BREWING CO.

COR. OF BUTTERNUT AND McBRIDE STREET.

The brewing of malt liquors has become an important business in the United States, and is one of the leading industries of Syracuse. The remarkable increase in the consumption of beer during the past decade (said to have reached 16,000,000 barrels in 1881), is astonishing, and inasmuch as it indicates a marked decrease in the amount of the more fiery distilled liquors used, is a subject for congratulation. Syracuse lager is noted for its fine quality, and has a well established reputation wherever it has been introduced; the sales, already large, are steadily increasing, as consumers of this healthful beverage are becoming better acquainted with the merits of the lager made here.

To the efforts of the Haberle Brewing Company, more than to any other establishment, is credit due for this result. The business was established in 1850, by B. Haberle, and remained under his management until his death. In December, 1881, the present company was incorporated, and extensive additions made to the brewery. These consisted of an elegant five story brick structure, one of the most sightly in the city, surmounted by a handsome tower; patent refrigerator with a capacity of 2000 tons of ice, and the introduction of the latest and best machinery used in brewing and malting. The immense vaults are respectively 150x50 and 130x40 feet in area, with a storage capacity of 10,000 barrels. The capacity of the establishment has been more than quadrupled, by the recent improvements and additions, and the company have now facilities for brewing 50,000 barrels of lager annually, and their business has increased so rapidly during the past year, that this production will be required to meet the demands of their trade. This gratifying success has been achieved solely on the merits of their lager. "Strictly pure, free from any adulteration or injurious substance, and of the best quality that can be made," is their motto, and the lager they brew is fully entitled to this unqualified praise, being made with choice hops and pure barley malt, without using any substitutes.

The company sell all their lager in bulk, shipping it to all parts of the state. Messrs. Seiter Bros. of No. 99 North Salina St. control the bottling trade, and are doing an extensive business. The present officers of the company are George Lawrence, President. F. B. Haberle, Treasurer. F. Schwartz, Secretary, with Anton Zahm formerly of Toledo as brewer. They are straight forward reliable business men, and have every reason to congratulate themselves upon the success of their enterprise.



H. A. MOYER.

MANUFACTURER OF CARRIAGES, COR. OF WOLF
AND PARK STREETS.

American genius and enterprise challenge comparison with the world. The character of our products has made for them a market in every land the sun shines on, and most of the valuable contributions to mechanics have had their origin, or have been developed in the greatest perfection in the United States. In no line of production is this fact more prominent than in the construction of our wagons. Strength, durability, beauty of finish, style and easy riding qualities have made American vehicles famous throughout the world, and our wagons of today far exceed in all desirable qualities those of any other nation on the globe. Countless forms and styles have been introduced by rival makers, each claiming superiority in some special direction, and most of them worthy representatives of the wonderful improvements made during the past twenty-five years. Syracuse has already achieved a national reputation on fine wagons, and among the most worthy representatives of the business here we invite the attention of our readers to a short sketch of the Moyer Carriage Works. This industry was established by Mr. Moyer at Cicero in 1876, where he began perfecting the wagon he is now building. When this was accomplished he removed his works to Syracuse, purchasing and renting several small buildings near his present factory. He began the erection of his handsome and complete works soon after, and in May of this year moved into one of the largest and best arranged factories in the city. A portion of the old building was utilized, which is four stories high, 70x70 feet in dimensions. The new building is a substantial brick structure, three stories high, with a total length of 170 feet, and is 60 feet deep. It is supplied with two steam elevators—an engine of twenty horse power, and fitted with a complete line of such machinery as is required in the business, much of which is of novel and ingenious construction. The works furnish employment to 150 hands, and have a capacity of 150 finished wagons per week. Mr. Moyer has never been able to keep up with his orders, and the trade gives every indication of taxing his extensive establishment to the full extent of its capacity.

This factory turns out but one style of wagon, and one size. It is made under patents held by Mr. Moyer, and is the result of his own inventive genius. It is a side-bar, and side-spring carriage, with or without top, having a carrying capacity of 400 pounds, and with the exception of variety in painting, and quality of top, all wagons are exactly alike.

Having selected a style and pattern best adapted to suit the greatest majority of purchasers Mr. Moyer has confined his attention to building it in the most perfect manner. Each of

his army of workmen has one particular portion of the work on a wagon to do, and is trained not only to do this rapidly, but in the most skillful manner, thus very materially lessening the cost and at the same time increasing the quality of his work. It needs no argument to convince the most sceptical, that in making wagons by the thousand they can be built not only cheaper, but a great deal cheaper, than a single wagon of the same quality can be built by a small manufacturer. In the materials used, including wood, iron, paint, varnish and trimmings Mr. Moyer has never sacrificed quality to cost. The running gear, ironing and body are of the very best materials, put together in the most thorough, workmanlike manner, Masury's Ivory Drop Black, Harland's English Body, with Parott's and Valentine's Elastic Gear varnishes of the best quality only are used. The trimmings are leather or full rubber tops. Cushions and backs of imitation leather, English Corduroy, broadcloth or real leather as ordered. The wood axle is cemented to the iron by a process invented by Mr. Moyer, which adds greatly to its strength and makes a perfect joint. In every particular the Moyer Wagon is built on honor, and is recommended to the trade with the fullest confidence that it will bear favorable comparison with anything made.

Mr. Moyer is a young man of wonderful energy and enterprise. He is practical in all departments of his business, and devotes his entire time and attention to its various details. The business ability which has placed him at his age at the head of one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in the country, is of no common order, and will certainly be measured by no small results.

FARMERS' FERTILIZER COMPANY

OF CENTRAL NEW YORK. OFFICE No. 61
WEST WATER STREET.

The attention which the subject of scientific farming is now receiving is a matter for congratulation. The intelligent farmer is no longer content to follow in the rut of *what has been*, but is anxiously seeking out an enlightened method of compelling Nature to yield her bounties. Very few farmers can afford to depend upon their own barn-yards for the supply of nourishment which the soil demands, and which it must have if profitable crops are to be obtained. It does not pay to raise small crops, when with the same labor and seed, the investment of a small sum in a fertilizer which supplies the food the soil lacks, and the crop requires for its perfect growth, will so increase the yield as to return many times the additional cost. And not only must the impoverished soil be fed, but feeding must be done in an intelligent manner. All soils do not lack the same elements; all crops do not require the

same nourishment. Scientific research by chemical analysis has done much to throw light on this subject, but science alone cannot accomplish it. Patient, intelligent experiment, aided and directed by chemistry, can alone secure this result, and this is the real meaning of the much abused term of "Book Farming." We hazard nothing in saying that the successful farmer of the future, will be the one who most intelligently applies himself to this study.

The worthless character of many of the fertilizers in the market, leads us to refer with pleasure to the products of the Farmers' Fertilizer Company as meriting the fullest confidence. The gentlemen who are interested in this Company enjoy a national reputation as progressive agriculturists, and are men of strict integrity, and their goods may be relied upon as being exactly what they are represented.

The works are located on a tract of ground of about four acres, just east of the city, which is improved with buildings suitable for the business, provided with the best machinery which can be obtained for the purpose, operated by steam power, and a large number of hands find constant employment in the different branches of the business. The products of this Company are Standard Superphosphate, Standard Ammoniated Bone Phosphate for wheat, Pure Ground Bone, Ammoniated Dissolved Bone, Dissolved Bone and Potash, and Standard Lawn Dressing. These goods are all made of animal and mineral matter in the most scientific manner, and combined in such proportions as are best adapted to the purpose for which they are designed. The component parts of all these fertilizers can be bought separately from this Company, and combined for different crops or soils by formulas which the manufacturers will furnish on application. The Company offer each year large premiums for best crops grown by the use of their fertilizers, which are fully explained in their annual circular.

The Farmers Fertilizer Company of Central New York was organized in 1879. The first year they made and sold only 400 tons of their goods. This out-put was doubled in 1880, reached 2,000 tons in 1881 and this figure has been exceeded in the first half of the present year, a fact which speaks well for the quality of their fertilizers.

The officers of the Company are Hon. Harris Lewis, President; Wm. Brown Smith, Vice-President; Dwight H. Foster, Secretary and Treasurer; and John A. Lighthall, General Manager, while among the stockholders are men widely and honorably known in all parts of the state. Basing their hopes of success on the merit of their goods, they have already established a reputation which ranks their products second to none, and promises to fully tax their capacity to produce. The Company is preparing to enlarge their works to supply their rapidly increasing trade.

PENN & LEE.

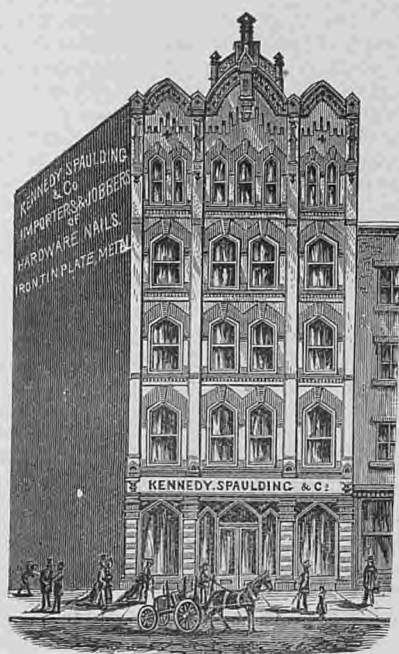
MANUFACTURERS OF CARRIAGE, CAR AND LOCOMOTIVE SPRINGS, COR. CANAL AND WILLIAM STREETS.

In all the various lines of industry pursued in Syracuse, there is none where a thorough knowledge of the business is more apparent than in the establishment operated by Messrs. Penn & Lee. This is one of the latest important additions to the manufacturing interests of the city, and from the high character of the work produced is deserving of extended mention.

The works were constructed by the present firm especially for their business and are complete and well arranged in every particular. They are of brick, 60x170 feet in dimensions, supplied with a double engine of sixty horse power, and furnished with the most improved labor-saving machinery known to the business. A force of 100 hands is employed, each engaged on a particular line of work, so that in the process of manufacture, a spring passes through many hands, receiving at each stage the most skillful manipulation, by workmen who are thorough masters of some particular branch of the business. The Senior member of the firm is a practical spring maker of twenty-eight years experience, and in the manipulation of steel has secured a high reputation. In tempering, which is the most delicate part of the business, he discovered a process which is known only to himself, and which materially improves the quality. This is proven both by actual use of his springs for years, and further demonstrated by the most severe tests, to which every spring is subjected in the factory, a strain far greater than it would ever be put to in actual use. The breaking of a spring under this test is a thing almost unknown.

The springs made by this firm are used exclusively by the Watertown Wagon Company and very extensively by all the manufacturers of this city, the Cortland Wagon Company and other prominent builders. The factories named have taken the principal part of their product, and indeed have given orders for more springs than the company can make, so that they have not as yet been able to supply much of the demand which has come from abroad. They have already enlarged their facilities once since beginning business, and will be obliged to still further extend their works, if they supply the trade which, without solicitation, has ordered their goods.

The high estimation in which their goods are held by the trade, substantiates the claim of this firm, that they produce the best spring, which the finest quality of stock, worked in the most skillful manner, can make. Their industry is one of the most flourishing in the city, and adds an important line to the already varied products of this great center of production.



KENNEDY, SPAULDING & CO.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE, No. 32 CLINTON STREET.

A careful review of the immense jobbing interests of Syracuse develops the existence of a class of houses in every respect prepared to compete, in the several lines they represent, with the rival establishments of any city. Their complete stocks, ample resources, high commercial standing and remarkable enterprise, are matters of which the Central City has every reason to be proud. It is not our mission to institute comparisons, but to present a complete picture of this vast array of commercial and manufacturing enterprise. To show the outside world what this city produces, what it has to sell, the extent and character of her resources, and the attractions she offers to capital for permanent investment, and to the trade as a purchasing center. In this necessarily brief sketch of each individual industry, we cannot be expected to enter into details, but to present in epitomized form the chief attractions and special features of the several houses which, in friendly rivalry, are competing for public patronage. Among these the most casual observer must accord to the firm of Kennedy, Spaulding & Co. a foremost position. They established their present business in 1859, and occupy one of the most attractive and well arranged stores in Syracuse. It is an elegant five story brick building 132 feet deep, of a design and finish which makes it one of the ornaments of the city, and which was erected in 1872, at a cost of \$40,000. Their stock embraces

a variety of goods too numerous to mention, and consists of everything which may properly be included under the general head of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, in as great variety of quality and style as will be found in any house in the country. They are the exclusive agents in this city of the Chesapeake Nail Co. and control the trade in the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co's Barbed Wire Fencing, including Brinkerhoff's patent, from Albany to Buffalo, besides other goods for which they are the sole agents in central New York.

The house employs five traveling salesmen and a force of fifteen assistants in the store. They are conducting a business aggregating a round half million annually, which is steadily increasing.

The firm is composed of Dennis M. Kennedy, Ross R. Spaulding and Bradford Kennedy; men who are thoroughly familiar with all departments of their business, and who are conducting it on a liberal, enterprising honorable basis.

W. K. HOOD,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, No. 46, WEST
FAYETTE STREET.

The number and character of houses which represent the manufacturing and jobbing interests of Syracuse show plainly the importance of this city as a business point. The situation and advantages possessed by Syracuse make it a natural source of supply to a large surrounding section. The trade established to supply this demand has been so ably conducted that it has year by year reached out farther into other territory for business, and the important and profitable trade which came here naturally, has been retained and largely increased, till to-day Syracuse ranks among the first important jobbing cities of the country, and her commercial interests are rapidly increasing.

In our review of the different branches represented we find the popular house of W. K. Hood who is the only exclusive dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods. The present business was established in 1873, though Mr. Hood has been engaged in the same line of trade for fifteen years. His stock consists of a full and complete line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, including a large assortment of everything belonging to such a stock; also a line of Ladies' Collars, Cuffs and Neck Wear. The stock is new, clean and fresh, includes all standard goods, and all new styles and novelties as soon as they are introduced. Dealers will find here a stock from which they can make complete selections. Three men are employed on the road, reaching a trade principally in this State.

The trade of this house is in a highly flourishing condition, and its business managed in a straightforward, honorable manner.



J. & F. B. GARRETT,

PRINTERS SUPPLIES AND WHOLESALE STATIONERS, No. 6 AND 8 WEST FAYETTE STREET.

The proud position which Syracuse holds as a jobbing center, makes the study of her separate industries a most interesting one. To present a picture of these varied pursuits, their extent and character, to show in concise form the facilities and capacity enjoyed by her merchants and manufacturers for supplying the goods they handle or produce, and the many claims this favored city presents for the consideration of those seeking a permanent investment for capital, is our modest purpose in this work. In this connection a few words concerning the extensive business conducted by the well known firm of J. & F. B. Garrett will be of interest to many of our readers. The career of this house dates back to 1866, when the present firm, consisting of John and Frank B. Garrett was organized. They occupy two large stores, each three stories in height, and conveniently arranged for their business. The most important branch of their trade is Printers Supplies and Machinery, in this line they do a more extensive business than any house west of New York City. Their stock includes all classes of presses and other machinery used in the printing office; type of all kinds, and all the accessories of typography. Paper, Inks and other materials of all kinds are extensively handled, and the house is able to supply any demands in this line.

In the other department of their business, which includes plain, fine and fancy stationery, blank books and binders supplies, the stock is no less ample and complete, and will bear favorable comparison with any similar establishment.

Messrs. J. & F. B. Garrett take the entire pro-

duct of three large paper mills, which manufacture stock of special sizes and qualities to order. They employ four traveling salesmen, whose trips extend over Canada, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont and New York.

The extensive business they are conducting, the high standing and character of the firm, make this house one of the prominent factors in the commercial importance of Syracuse.

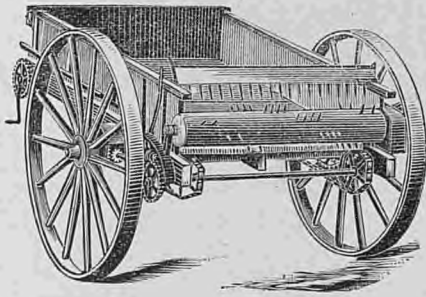
SYRACUSE TWIST DRILL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WOOD BORING DRILLS, AND OTHER SPECIALTIES. No. 166 GRAPE STREET.

This enterprise, which was inaugurated in 1879, has assumed proportions of far greater importance than is recognized by the casual observer, and our reporter spent a pleasant and profitable hour examining the details of their business, under the courteous escort of Mr. Thomas Hooker, one of the proprietors. Several years ago this gentleman conceived the idea of cheapening the process of manufacture of these useful tools, and finally perfected his machines and began operations in the old Phoenix Foundry in 1879. The business thus begun in a small way, increased in importance so rapidly, that in the Spring of 1881 the Company erected their present works, and began manufacturing on an extensive scale. Their factory is well arranged and fully equipped with the machinery required in their work, operated by an engine of 15 horse-power. The works give employment to 25 hands who are engaged exclusively upon the manufacture of their Patent Drills. These are made in seventeen sizes, varying a thirty-second of an inch, and range from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, fitted with square shanks for the brace, and round shanks for chuck or machine boring.

In the manufacture of this drill, the blanks are forged, with that part which forms the cutting part fluted. These are then twisted into perfect spiral form by a powerful screw. The blank is then passed between heavy rolls which leave the drill perfectly round and true. It is upon the machinery which performs this part of the work that patents are held. The drills are then pointed, and the channel or groove cleaned out, and they are then carefully tempered in oil. This process, the most difficult and important, requires great skill; for though the drill is not intended for cutting iron, they are so perfectly tempered that they will cut off nails and screws without injury. The drills have still to be polished, and are then ready for packing. In this brief description we have not attempted to enter into details concerning the process of manufacture, and much remains that might be said had we space. In every department of the business one is struck by the many evidences on every hand, that a thorough mechanic is manufacturing these tools, and that every attention is paid to producing a perfect article.

The proprietors are already contemplating an enlargement of their facilities, and will soon extend their line of production by introducing to the trade several new and novel mechanical devices. The Syracuse Twist Drill Company are supplying a general trade throughout the country, and will be pleased to quote prices to all dealers. They claim for their drills that they are specially adapted to carriage, car, and other hard wood work, whether operated by hand or power. That they work with or against the grain, cutting a clean straight hole, and that they are made of the best material. The trade will find them all that is claimed for them.



KEMP & BURPEE MANUFACTURING CO.

BUILDERS OF KEMP'S MANURE SPREADER, COR.

GEDDES AND FAYETTE STREETS.

Yankee ingenuity has done more in the way of inventing labor saving machinery than all the rest of the world combined. His devices have invaded all fields of labor, and left in each valuable aids for the rapid and economical accomplishment of almost every thing which can be conceived. In no department of labor has more been accomplished than in the multitude of machines and implements which lighten the labors of the farmer. Indeed, when we stop to contemplate the wonderful inventions which genius has created to lessen his toil, we can almost imagine the day is not far distant, when the primal curse shall be removed, and man shall be able to till the soil and harvest his crops without doing manual labor.

The latest important addition to the list of labor saving farm implements, and one whose value to the progressive farmer cannot well be over estimated, is Kemp's Manure Spreader, built by the Kemp & Burpee Manufacturing Co. This machine is a two wheeled cart with a box holding from thirty to forty bushels, mounted on high wheels with broad tires, having a movable bottom, and arranged with simple machinery, which, as the cart moves forward operates a rapidly revolving cylinder situated at the rear end of the box, and as the manure is forced

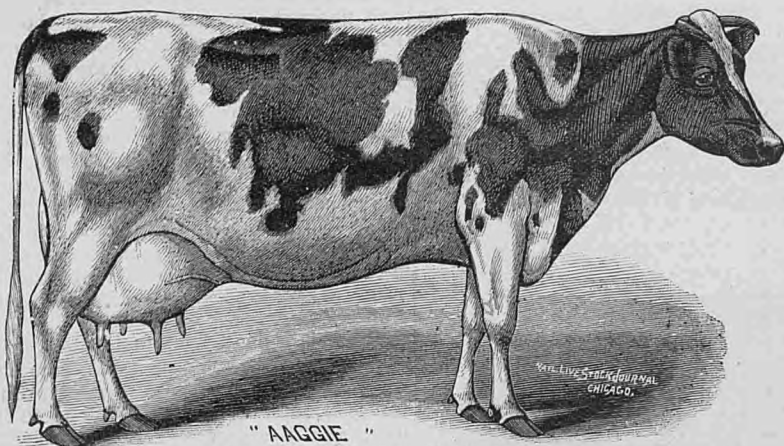
against it by the sliding bottom, distributes it in finely pulverized condition evenly over the ground traversed. The machine is made to attach to the forward wheels of a common farm wagon, or a separate set of wheels, tongue, whiffletrees and neckyoke are supplied from the factory at slight increase of cost. While the economy of time and labor secured by the use of this machine is a matter fully compensating its cost, one of its principal advantages lies in the *condition and manner* in which the manure is distributed over the ground. By a simple change in the gearing, (which can be made in an instant,) the machine can be made to spread any quantity from two to twenty loads per acre; covering every foot of the ground, and leaving the manure in such a highly pulverized condition that its value to the crop is increased fully one-third. This statement may be questioned by those who have never seen the machine operated, but it is the universal opinion of those who have had experience in its use. A good working team can distribute a load in from one to two minutes, and the draft when the machine is in operation makes only an ordinary load for a team to haul.

The machine handles all kinds of manure equally well, whether coarse or fine, wet or dry, and is particularly adapted to the spreading of cotton seed compost, for which purpose it is largely used in the South.

This Company was organized in March, 1880, and began manufacturing machines for the trade in 1881. Their works are well located near the shipping depots of the city and furnish employment to a force of seventy hands. They are making for the season of 1882, 2,500 machines which are sold through agencies in all parts of the United States, except New England; the machines for this territory being made under a royalty at Worcester, Mass.

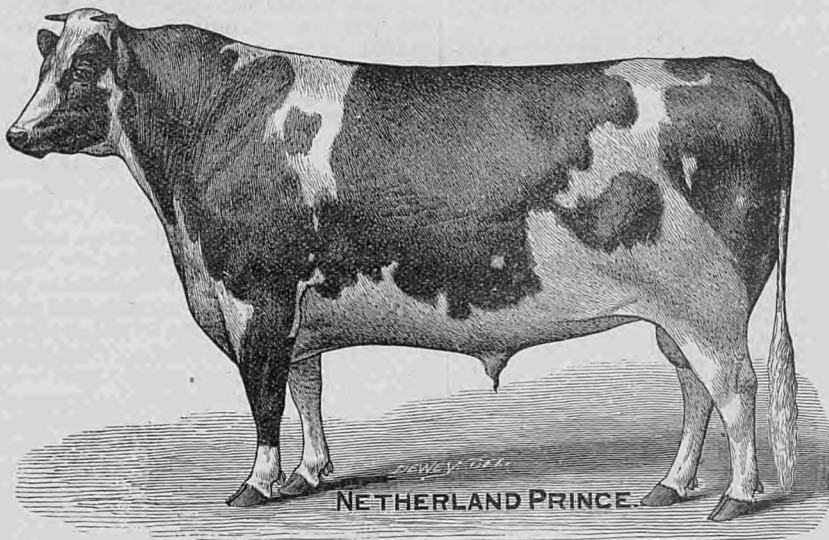
The Company has branch offices at Chicago, Cincinnati and in the Island of Cuba. This being the only practical machine for the purpose made, the Company have a wide field of operation, and the necessary capital and experience to fully occupy it. The business can hardly be said to be fairly started, as yet, but it is rapidly developing into one of the most important industries in the city.

The Company is composed of George B. Leonard, President; F. B. Klock, Vice-President; Cyrus D. Avery, Secretary; W. C. Brayton, N. C. Ryder, W. M. Burpee and J. S. Kemp, in every sense of the word prominent, reliable business men. Their machine has been thoroughly tested and has received the most unqualified endorsement from practical farmers and agriculturists of national reputation. The accompanying cut gives a good illustration of the machine, and the Company will cheerfully send to any address circulars giving a more particular description than our space or mission allows.



" AAGGIE "

MILK RECORD 18004 LBS. 15.05. IN ONE YEAR.



NETHERLAND PRINCE.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE FROM LAKESIDE STOCK FARM.

SMITHS & POWELL,

LAKESIDE STOCK FARM AND SYRACUSE NURSERY, OFFICE NO. 199 W. GENESEE STREET.

Among the many well conducted enterprises which make up the attractions of this city, and which our mission calls upon us to note, none better deserve consideration at our hands than the one which forms the subject of our sketch. None have been of more lasting benefit to the community, and none are more important factors in promoting its present or future prosperity. Its reputation is national and its influence has been felt in all sections of the United States, hence we need make no apology for presenting an extended notice of the character and extent of its operations. The Nursery, which is the older branch of the business, was established in 1830, and ranks among the largest in the country. In propagating fruit trees they stand at the head of the business, selling more than any other concern in the state. Their stock embraces all the valuable varieties which are grown, of strong, healthy stock, true to name, including Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Apricots, Nectarines, etc. In Grape, Raspberry, Blackberry Gooseberry and Currant bushes, Strawberry vines and Asparagus and Rhubarb roots an ample assortment is always in stock. In shade, ornamental trees and flowering shrubs this house deals extensively, growing all the varieties which experience has demonstrated to be of value. These goods are sold only to the trade, no traveling agents are employed, and growers can order them through any establishment dealing in this line, with the certainty that they will get exactly what they order. Bedding plants and the Floral Department is too important a branch of the business to be dismissed without a word in reference to it. Messrs. Smiths & Powell have sixteen large greenhouses, covering over 30,000 square feet, and are the largest growers and shippers of Hot-house Plants and Cut Flowers in the state outside of New York City. In their list may be found everything that can be called for under this head which is grown by florists generally. Their facilities in all the departments connected with this branch of the business justify us in asserting that they can offer inducements to the trade which cannot be duplicated in any other establishment. Their long experience, ample grounds, fine locality and the high standing of the firm all combine to make this an establishment of which Syracuse may well be proud.

Their Stock Farm, which is an independent branch of the business, and in some respects the most important, well deserves more extended mention than our space permits. This firm heads the list as importers of Holstein Cattle, and have now on their farm a herd of about 450, all full blooded, pure bred stock, and recorded in the American Holstein Herd Book. They import

their own stock, selecting it in person from the most reliable breeders of Holland, paying particular attention to strains of blood and the milking qualities of the dam. Their herd includes many prize animals, and is the largest and finest in the world. They have this season made an importation of three hundred and forty head; the largest importation ever made, and comprising only choice animals.

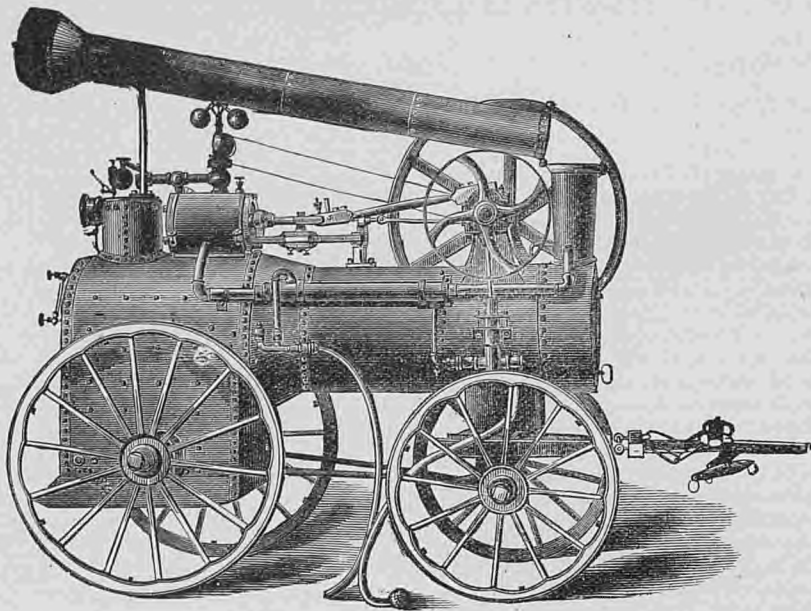
In the yearly record of milk produced their cows have exceeded anything claimed by other breeders. We note two remarkable records, "Aaggie" six years old, produced $84\frac{3}{4}$ pounds in one day, $2,362\frac{3}{4}$ pounds in one month, $18,004\frac{1}{2}$ pounds in one year; "Aegis" at six years old produced in one day $82\frac{3}{4}$ pounds, in one month $2,289\frac{3}{4}$ pounds, in six months $10,904\frac{5}{8}$ pounds, in one year $16,823\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. These individual records are unmatched, and the yearly record of the whole herd surpasses anything of which an account has been published. This breed of cattle is too well known and their fine qualities too generally admitted to require extended comment.

At Lakeside Stock Farm, (which by the way comprises 1,200 acres,) may also be seen the finest stud of Imported Clydesdale Horses to be found in the state. This famous stock possesses more desirable points for crossing with our ordinary farm stock than any other breed known. Of this breed Messrs. Smiths & Powell have on hand constantly from thirty to forty stallions and brood mares of pure bred imported stock, and are constantly importing the finest specimens that can be found in Scotland.

In Hambletonians, the finest breed of horses America has ever produced, noted alike for speed, endurance and light farm work; this farm shows some of the finest animals which can be found, whose pedigrees include strains of the best blood well attested. For gentlemen's driving, and fine coach teams this stock is unsurpassed. The firm has a large number of young colts of both the foregoing breeds, and young Holstein calves whose fine breeding insures value when developed, which can be obtained at reasonable rates; while prices on matured animals are not above what their merits warrant, and with judicious handling would prove a profitable investment.

The senior member of this firm, Mr. William Brown Smith, has been connected with the business almost from its foundation. To few men within her limits is the city of Syracuse more indebted for generous, public spirited support of all measures calculated to advance her welfare and prosperity. Mr. Edward A. Powell has been connected with the establishment since 1868, while the junior members of the firm, Wing R. and W. Judson Smith have recently been admitted to an interest in the business.

They are men of the highest degree of commercial probity and honor, and are conducting a business which merits the attention of all breeders of fine stock or growers of choice fruits.



PHOENIX FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.
EAST WATER STREET.

As the source of supply for all kinds of manufactured goods, the city of Syracuse possesses advantages far superior to any city of similar size in the whole country. This is due not only to the energy and enterprise of her business men, but in a great degree to natural advantages of location at a point where iron, coal and lumber meet each other at the most favorable rates, and where several competing lines of railroad, with the Erie and Oswego Canals always guarantee reasonable freight rates. That Syracuse does possess these advantages is well attested by the success of the various enterprises now located here, and this success has drawn the attention of other capital seeking a location.

Among the enterprises which well illustrate this fact is the Phoenix Foundry and Machine Co. whose extensive works are located on East Water Street. This Foundry was built about forty years ago by Davis & Stafford, who manufactured threshing machines almost entirely. After a year or two they transferred it to Stapley, Dunk & Co. who conducted it for several years, doing a general foundry and machine shop business which, under Cobb, Herrick & Co. the immediate predecessor of the present organization, was continued and greatly extended. In May, 1881, the present company was formed and arrangements were at once made for enlarging their capacity and materially increasing the business. The result was the erection of a new Foundry, Boiler Shop and Warehouse, which are now completed and in operation. In dimensions these are as follows: Boiler Shop 60x132 and Foundry 60x90 feet, built in the most sub-

stantial manner and fitted with the most approved conveniences for the business.

The Warehouse, fronting on Grape street, is a brick building three stories high, 40x75 feet in area and used for Erecting Room, Pattern Shop, etc. These with a Machine Shop 60x145, give them greatly enlarged facilities, and all in the most perfect condition. The machinery in use is much of it of peculiar construction and unusual size, is all of a fine character and is driven by an engine of sixty-horse power. The present force employed numbers 120 to 130 men, but this will be greatly augmented and the value of the work turned out in 1881, which amounted to between \$150,000 and \$175,000 will be nearly doubled for the year 1882. Engine building in all its forms, Portable, Stationary, Upright and Horizontal, of any size; Boilers of any style or capacity, Mill Gear, Pulleys, Shafting, Building Castings and a general line of foundry and machine shop work is the business conducted. Their engines are sent to all parts of the country, many of them finding a market in the Southern States; the demand being so great as to tax the capacity of the works, with present force, to their fullest extent, and promising to keep pace with their enlarged facilities.

The present officers of the Company are A. C. Belden President, Calvin Gould Vice-President, A. J. Belden Secretary and Treasurer. These gentlemen, with Ralph Helm and W. K. Niver constitute the Company. They are practical men of ample experience and sufficient capital to conduct the business in the most thorough manner. Perhaps no better comment can be made upon the future of these extensive works than this brief reference to the success they have attained.

ONONDAGA FIRE BRICK WORKS.

J. M. STRONG, MANAGER, GEDDES STREET
AND ERIE CANAL.

The extensive and rapidly increasing manufacturing interests of Syracuse make such an industry as this almost a necessity, and certainly a positive convenience. The business is one requiring experience and capital to such an extent that, comparatively speaking, it has but few representatives in this section, and the Onondaga Fire Brick Works have no competitors between Utica and Buffalo.

The works occupy a tract of about three acres, improved with large and suitable buildings, supplied with improved machinery, and appliances for rapid and economical production of work. Two cupolas are in operation of 25,000 and 30,000 capacity respectively, and a force of from 20 to 25 hands are regularly employed. The production consists of Fire Brick for all purposes including Cupolas, Furnaces, Stove and Arch Work, and in addition to the extensive array of patterns on hand, any special form or style will be made to order.

The works were established about twenty years ago, and are conducted as a Stock Company. Mr. Strong being the General Manager and principal owner, and to his efficient management their present importance is largely due. The product of these works finds a market throughout this State, and is largely shipped to Michigan and other Western points. The industry is one deserving special mention in summing up the manufacturing resources of Syracuse.

M. BRITTON & SON.

MANUFACTURERS OF LIME, AND DEALERS IN
BUILDING SUPPLIES, No. 92, NORTH SALINA
STREET.

Messrs. Britton & Son are conducting a business which was established in 1870, and has grown to be the most important of the kind in Syracuse. They are owners of about 40 acres of land, situated at Brighton, three miles from Syracuse, where their quarries are located. These produce the celebrated Onondaga Lime Stone, which is recognized as one of the best building stones known, and has been used largely in constructing public works. In the same quarries lay the different strata of stone from which hydraulic cement, or water lime is made, and also the stone burned into quick lime. We believe this combination of valuable stone does not exist at any other place in the world.

The lime kilns of this firm are located at the quarry, and are four in number, having a daily capacity of 1,000 bushels of cement and quick lime of a very superior quality. At No. 92, North Salina Street, they have their mills where they produce from 150,000 to 200,000 bushels of water and quick lime annually. This finds a

market throughout New York State and the West. They have at the same place an elevator capable of handling 5,000 bushels per day. This is the only public grain elevator in Syracuse, and is a great convenience to our shippers. They also run a custom mill, in which they do an extensive business. An engine of 30 horse power runs this machinery, and the mills give employment to about eighteen men. Their building is a three story brick, having a frontage of 112 feet and running through to the Oswego Canal. Messrs. Britton & Son are large dealers in Plaster, Portland and Rosendale Cement, Calced Plaster, Marble Dust, Plastering Hair, White and Common Sand, and do an extensive business.

The firm are well-known among builders, and dealers in this class of goods, and are highly esteemed as honorable, reliable, business men. Their industry occupies a prominent place in the commercial and manufacturing importance of Syracuse.

E. KINGSLEY.

DEALER IN WOOL, GRAIN, PRODUCE AND FERTILIZERS, Nos. 66, 68, 70 AND 72, EAST WATER STREET.

This house is conducting a business of such a magnitude as would hardly be realized by the casual observer. The proprietor has been prominently identified with the business interests of Syracuse for a long term of years, and was formerly engaged in the pork packing business. He began in his present line in 1879, and is the largest handler of Grain and Wool in the city. Handling as much as 125,000 bushels of grain and 200,000 pounds of wool in a single season. He has ample store rooms, his building being four full stores with basement under the whole, in close proximity to the canals and railroads of the city. This house handles all kinds of farm produce, and is a great convenience to farmers in the vicinity who can always obtain here the highest cash price for their surplus crops. Mr. Kingsley sells more fertilizers in this vicinity than any other house in Syracuse, and is the sole agent in this section for the "National Super-Phosphate," manufactured by the United States Chemical Company of Philadelphia. In 1879 he introduced one-half a car load of this Company's goods among the farmers of Onondaga County. Their merits and the favor with which they are regarded is best shown by the fact that the Fall trade of 1881, and the Spring trade of 1882, required 350 tons, which was disposed of in Onondaga County principally. He is also agent for "Mapes' Complete Manures," designed for special crops. These goods have a wide-spread and favorable reputation.

Mr. Kingsley is an honorable, straight-forward business man, and one in whose representations the public can place entire confidence.

G. H. MCCHESENEY,

WHOLESALE LUMBER DEALER, 55 JAMES ST.

Among all the branches of trade transacted in this enterprising city, none is more justly entitled to our consideration than that conducted in Lumber. It was one of the first to engage the attention of outside trade, and has been managed in such a liberal manner, and with so much enterprise, that it has steadily grown in importance, until now the capital invested in the business amounts to about \$300,000, with sales in 1881 aggregating \$1,200,000. When we consider the extent of rich country tributary to Syracuse, and which naturally looks to this city, as the source from which it can best draw its supplies, it cannot be doubted that this business will continue to increase in importance.

Among the dealers who deserve a front rank in this business is Mr. George H. McChesney, whose extensive business claims a brief portion of our space. His yards are located on James Street, where a retail business is conducted, and on West Street where he has a dock 400 feet in length on the bank of the Erie Canal, from which his shipping trade is supplied. The stock carried is principally Michigan and Canada Pine, Hemlock, Shingles, Pickets, Lath, &c., with an assortment of hard wood lumber, averaging in value from \$60,000 to \$75,000, the annual sales aggregating about 10,000,000 feet. At this yard Mr. McChesney has recently erected an extensive planing mill, fitted with new and improved machinery, using an engine of 80 horse-power, the mill having a capacity of 100,000 feet of dressed lumber per day. The upper part of this mill is occupied by A. O. Ames, & Co., as a Sash and Blind factory, where this business is conducted on an extensive scale.

The business now managed by Mr. McChesney was established about 45 years ago, by Cogswell & Barnes, and came into the hands of the present proprietor in 1867. It is the oldest as well as one of the largest enterprises of the kind in Syracuse, and is an important factor in the commerce of the city.

MINERS OIL COMPANY.

C. E. MILLS MANAGER, LUBRICATING AND ILLUMINATING OILS, No. 65, NORTH SALINA STREET.

This well-known Company, manufacturers of Animal, Vegetable and Mineral Oils, whose main office is on Maiden Lane, New York City, have a branch establishment here which was opened in 1881, and is under the management of Mr. C. E. Mills, a gentleman whose fifteen years' experience amply qualifies him for the supervision of this important business.

The Miners Oil Company are extensive manufacturers of Lubricating and Illuminating Oils of all grades, and for all purposes, and among other goods make a specialty of the Empire Valve Oil,

Crystal Light Burning Oil, and the Globe Paint Oil. These three brands are the finest made for these special purposes. Valve Oil, for cylinders, will not gum or corrode. Crystal Light for illuminating, no smoke or smell, and producing a perfect light. Globe Paint Oil for mineral or slate paints. In these and other goods in their line they have already built up a large trade at this point, and are prepared to quote prices and fill orders for any of the various kinds of oil in use. Besides their main establishment in New York, and the one here noted, they have a large branch at New Orleans, and another at Glasgow, Scotland.

Their Syracuse house is conveniently located on the bank of the Oswego Canal, and in the central portion of the city, with every convenience for the receipt and shipment of goods. It is a matter of wonder, and not out of place to note here, that a substance which has been known for centuries, and which is found in most sections of the world, should have remained undeveloped as an article of commerce until 1859, and still more wonderful that in 33 years it has come into such general use that it ranks second in value among American exports, being exceeded only by cotton, and that it all is produced in a very narrow section of Pennsylvania and New York. The out-put for 1880 reached the enormous aggregate of 15,674,492 barrels.

A. C. SPENCER,

MANUFACTURER OF OVERALLS, PANTALOONS AND WORKING MENS' CLOTHING, Nos. 40 AND 42, WEST RAILROAD STREET.

In no line of manufacture is the economy resulting from large production under systematic management more apparent than in the price at which well made, servicable clothing for mechanics and workmen can be sold. The trade in this line has grown to be a distinct branch of business, and active competition has compelled manufacturers to exercise a degree of care and taste in the make-up, cut and style of these garments which produce a very different article from that known to the trade of twenty years ago, while in the goods of which they are made the prevailing styles are imitated so closely, and the quality of the goods has been so greatly improved, that they make not only a servicable but a very presentable garment.

In the varied manufacturing interests of Syracuse the trade in this line of goods forms no inconsiderable item, and the establishment above noted is one of the most extensive devoted to this production.

Mr. Spencer began the business in 1876, and by carefully studying the wants of his customers and exercising the utmost care in the quality and make-up of his goods, has firmly established himself with the trade.

His factory is centrally located, occupying

three floors of a substantial brick building, 50x110 feet in dimensions. The rooms are heated by steam, and furnished with an engine of 10 horse power, a steam elevator, and all the necessary accessories of the business. Employment is furnished to about 200 hands, and about 150 sewing machines are used.

The Stock cut comprises Denims, Drills, Ducks and Cottonades, and some idea of the extent of the business of this establishment can be gained from the statement that the average daily consumption reaches fully 3000 yards of the several kinds of goods; the average product being about 6,000 finished garments per week. These are sold exclusively to the jobbing trade and find a market in all sections of the United States. Perhaps no better comment can be made upon the quality and style of these goods than the fact that this enormous product is sold, without personal solicitation, to a trade which being fully acquainted with Mr. Spencer's goods, takes them upon the reputation their merits have won for them.

When we consider how large a sum is weekly disbursed in wages among the operatives of such an establishment, and thus is kept in circulation at home, we realize that it becomes not only an important factor in trade, but has a much greater influence in promoting the general welfare, than many enterprises which, while they produce goods of a greater aggregate cost, do not disburse so great a proportion of the value of their products as a return for labor. We are pleased to note the success Mr. Spencer has met with in his business, and its rapidly increasing importance.

JOHN DEMONG,

CIGAR MANUFACTURER, COR. JOHN AND LODI STREETS.

Among the diversity of interests which characterize the industries of Syracuse, none deserve more prominent mention than that of Cigar making. It is one which gives employment to a large number of operatives, and in many ways forms an important item in estimating the manufacturing and commercial importance of this enterprising, thriving city.

The gentleman whose name heads this list has long been prominently identified with this business and his factory which is located at the corner of John and Lodi Streets, is a busy scene of industry. Mr. Demong manufactures a line of fine Domestic Cigars, and from his long experience in the business is thoroughly posted as to all matters connected with his line of production, and an excellent judge of the stock which he uses. He has aimed to make an honest cigar worthy the good opinion of smokers, and to scrupulously maintain the quality of his brands. The steady, reliable trade he enjoys proves conclusively that he has succeeded in doing this, and his steadily increasing business shows that

dealers recognize the reliable character of his goods.

The factory is located in the building formerly known as Turn Hall, a two-story frame structure which is well adapted to the business. The product of the works amounts to from 500,000 to 600,000 cigars annually, among which are many of the well known "(J. D.) Magnolias" and "Archers;" brands in which the proprietor takes an especial pride.

Mr. Demong is the present Mayor of Syracuse, having been elected as a citizens' candidate, and is proving one of the best administrative officers the city has ever had.

R. ECKERMAN & WILL.

WAX BLEACHERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF WAX, STEARINE CANDLES, ETC., NOS. 167 TO 175, MCBRIDE ST., OFFICE 50 ASH ST.

This extensive industry, the most important one of its kind in Central New York, and one of the oldest establishments of the kind in the United States, deserves more than a passing notice. The business conducted here is the Bleaching and Refining of Wax and the manufacture of Pure Wax Candles, Toy Candles, Wax Tapers, and Stearine Candles. These are produced in all the forms demanded by the trade, from the handsomely ornamented Altar Candles, to the little Toy Taper for the Christmas Tree. Bleaching and refining wax for chemical purposes is a very important branch of their business. Their celebrated "Beehive" brand of pure white wax has a large sale among Druggists in all sections of the country, and is everywhere recognized as one of the best brands in the market. They make a special feature of supplying this trade, and are prepared to quote prices and furnish goods well worthy the attention of dealers. The buildings are commodious and well arranged, the capacity of the works having been more than doubled by the recent erection of a handsome three story brick building. An engine of ten horse power is used in the business, and all the most approved appliances of the trade are employed to produce goods in their highest perfection, and at the lowest possible cost. The goods made here are shipped to all parts of the United States, and many orders have been filled from other lands.

The house offers to the trade a class of goods which cannot be excelled either in quality or price, and with its extensive facilities is prepared to fill orders promptly. This firm employ a competent and gentlemanly salesman who represents the house on the road.

Thoroughly understanding the business, possessing every advantage and facility of manufacture, prompt and honorable in all business relations, the house of R. Eckerman & Will deserves the most favorable consideration of the trade.

GEORGE McFADDEN.

MANUFACTURER OF FINE BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS, NOS. 71 AND 73 CLINTON STREET.

There are in the United States but eight manufacturers of Brass Band Instruments, and one of the most important of these is located in Syracuse. We had the pleasure of an extended visit to the factory, and through the courtesy of Mr. McFadden are able to lay before our readers a brief idea of what we learned.

Mr. McFadden began this business when a small lad serving an apprenticeship under one of the most celebrated English makers. When his indenture was completed he spent several years in the employ of the most prominent European and American manufacturers, for the purpose of gaining a more complete knowledge of the business, and finally established himself at Syracuse in 1872, when he began laying the foundation of his present enterprise. In the many forms of Wind Instruments for band use known to the trade, there are but few patented features. The principles are substantially the same, and the quality is the result of secrets jealously preserved, and which relate to the conformation of the instrument. The successful manufacturer must possess the most complete and thorough knowledge of acoustics, and the work requires a delicacy and degree of mechanical skill rarely attained.

All Mr. McFadden's instruments are made of the finest sheet metal that money can buy, and every portion of the work is completed in his establishment. His instruments have a world-wide reputation, and received at the Centennial the "Medal of Merit," and "Diploma of Honor," being the highest awards over all American and Foreign competitors. His instruments have received the most flattering endorsements from professional musicians, and many prominent dealers in musical instruments have volunteered to place them in their stock and give them the preference, but the demand from other quarters has been so great as to tax the capacity of the factory to the utmost, and these instruments can only be procured of the manufacturer. This industry has aided in no small degree in extending the fame of this fair city, and we venture the prediction that a prosperous future is in store for it.

MOORE & HUBBARD.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND IMPORTERS, No. 73, SOUTH SALINA STREET.

The wholesale druggist is a modern associate among merchants. Until the commencement of the present century the apothecary was expected to supply the wants of the community. The merchant of that day was the importer of drugs among the miscellaneous articles of unclassified commerce, and the apothecary obtained his supplies from the general importer. It was not un-

til after the war of 1812 that drug merchants in the United States began to lay the foundation of what is at present a most important and extensive business; and it was many years later before wholesale druggists were found outside of the large cities. Among the first established in this section was the firm of Foot & Dillaye who began business about 1855. Mr. Jerome B. Moore entered the house in 1863 and in 1873 the present firm was organized by the admission of Mr. Charles Hubbard. They are located in a handsome five story building, 55x132 feet in dimensions, which is filled from basement to attic with the extensive stock of goods they handle. This consists of a general line of Standard Drugs, Druggists' Sundries and Case Goods in great variety, from the most reliable manufacturers, Chemicals, Dyes, Standard Proprietary Medicines, Varnishes, Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty. In each department their stock will be found ample, complete and of the highest quality. They supply a trade which extends throughout this State and North-western Pennsylvania, and requires the attention of four traveling salesmen, the sales in 1881 aggregating a round half million.

This immense business and the many years this house has been before the public are the strongest possible endorsements of their character as merchants and business men, and Syracuse may well boast of numbering among her business men such reliable and enterprising firms as that of Moore & Hubbard.

AZIEL D. PERRY.

JOBBER IN FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC., No. 41 AND 43, WARREN STREET.

This is the oldest as well as the most extensive house engaged in this important line of business in Syracuse. The present proprietor has been connected with the house since its foundation in 1868, under the firm name of Howland, Perry & Co. This title was afterwards changed to Perry & Robinson by the retirement of the senior partner, and the business came under the sole management of Mr. Perry in March 1882.

As growers and wholesale dealers in Field and Garden Seeds this house enjoys an enviable reputation, based upon the recognized quality of the goods they handle. These are all varieties of grasses, cereal and root crops, and the leading varieties of flower seeds and bulbs. A specialty of the house is the growing of a great variety of Fancy Peas, including all choice varieties. The flower seeds which form a very important branch of the business are principally imported direct by Mr. Perry from the famous growers of Germany and France. Farm and garden seeds (excepting grass seed) are grown under Mr. Perry's direction in soils best adapted to produce the finest and most perfect results. The greatest possible care is taken to have all seeds handled, fresh,

pure and true to name. The facilities and experience of the house justify Mr. Perry in making the assertion that growers will find no cause for complaint if seeds are properly sown. An important business is conducted in Farm Implements and Hand Tools, Flower and Hot-house Pots, Pampas and other ornamental grasses. Two traveling salesmen reach the important trade in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and the other Eastern states, and a mailing trade which reaches to all points of the country, forms a very large portion of his business.

So complete and well conducted an establishment as that presided over by Mr. Perry, is a credit to Syracuse, and the proprietor has every reason to congratulate himself upon his success.

ONONDAGA POTTERY CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE GRANITE TABLE WARE, GEDDES.

While American ingenuity has led the world in the development of the manufacturing arts, and has invented many of the most important methods upon which they are conducted, the skill and enterprise of our manufacturers has also enabled them to compete with the world in trades which were old when this continent was discovered. This statement holds true with regard to almost every class of goods which we were formerly obliged to import from Europe, and in no class of manufactures is it more noticeable than of white crockery for table and toilet use. Until a comparatively recent period these goods were almost entirely brought from England, but our manufacturers are now producing ware equal in design, finish and durability to any made in the world. This branch of industry was established in Syracuse in 1871, by the Onondaga Pottery Co., whose ware has now attained a national reputation, and whose new works, erected in 1881 at a cost of over \$60,000, are among the finest devoted to this business in the country. The new buildings are three four story brick structures, with two story buildings connecting them, making one building 230x110 feet on the ground. The buildings in which they were before located are still in use, and will eventually be replaced by structures more in keeping with the new buildings. The whole plant is one of the most extensive and perfect in all arrangements, and no expense has been spared in supplying every convenience or appliance which could improve the quality or facilitate the production of their goods. The works give employment to 150 hands and are producing goods to the value of over \$100,000 this year. These find a market among a general jobbing trade all over the country, and in every respect will bear comparison with the best goods made. They produce "White Granite," "C. C." and "Stone Porcelain," for table and toilet use, in all the patterns and forms required by the trade.

N. Stanton Gere, Superintendent of the State

Salt Springs, is President of the Company, and George W. Oliver, General and Business Manager. He is also Secretary of the U. S. Potters' Association. This latter gentleman, devoting his entire time and attention to the management of the business, is entitled to a large share of the credit for the gratifying success of this prosperous company; to which we refer with pleasure as a prominent illustration of what the important industries of Syracuse are, and the measure of success which attends well directed efforts under the favorable surroundings and many advantages which Syracuse offers to enterprising capitalists.

THOMAS D. LINES.

MANUFACTURER OF FINE ROAD WAGONS AND PHAETONS, No. 66, WARREN STREET.

No line of manufacture shows more marked advancement in the last quarter of a century than carriage building, and the ponderous, cumbersome vehicles which were the pride of our grandfathers, would now be regarded as monstrosities. The construction of the light wagons of the present day, where staying qualities, beauty of design and finish are combined, requires a higher degree of mechanical skill than is exhibited in the production of any other article in common use. The notable changes of the past few years have resulted in a line of Fine Road Wagons, Top Buggies and Phaetons in which it would seem as if human ingenuity had accomplished all that could be achieved in this direction; and yet styles will change, tastes will alter, and doubtless improvements will be perfected which will make the wagon of the next generation something very different from that with which we are familiar.

Among the manufacturers of this class of goods who have gained a prominence based on the merit of their work, none stand higher than Mr. Thomas D. Lines, who makes a wagon equal in style, finish and quality, to any made in the United States. Having had an experience of over thirty years in the business, and at the head of his present establishment for fifteen years, Mr. Lines is fully prepared to execute, in the very best manner, any work entrusted to him. Using nothing but the very best materials, carefully selected and well seasoned; employing only the most experienced and skilled workmen, and enjoying unsurpassed facilities, Mr. Lines turns out a line of fine Open and Top Buggies, Phaetons, Road Wagons, Pleasure Carriages, Cutters and Sleighs, made in any of the approved styles, and of the best quality which the skill of the present day can produce.

His extensive Illustrated Catalogue will be sent on application, and shows many of his prevailing styles. Those who want a *cheap* wagon will not find it in Mr. Lines' stock. Those who want a *good* wagon cannot do better than to place their order with him.

PIERCE, BUTLER & PIERCE.

STEAM AND SANITARY ENGINEERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GAS, WATER AND STEAM SUPPLIES, 13 CLINTON, AND 12 SOUTH SALINA STREETS.

The only Wholesale Dealers in Plumbers' Supplies in Syracuse are the above named house who are conducting a business which was established by the senior member of the firm as long ago as 1849. The present firm consisting of Sylvester P. Pierce, William A. Butler and William K. Pierce, was organized in 1876. They occupy an entire building, four stories high and 140 feet deep, and carry in stock a large and complete assortment of all goods coming under the head of Gas, Steam and Water Supplies, and Plumbers' Goods of all descriptions. In the sale of these goods they employ two traveling agents, who solicit the trade in New York and Pennsylvania.

One of the most important branches of their business is Steam and Sanitary Engineering, which they enjoy special facilities for conducting. They are prepared to furnish estimates and contract for the heating and ventilating of public buildings, factories, stores or private dwellings in any part of the country. In this line of work they enjoy a fine reputation, and specimens of their work may be found in most of the prominent towns of this State, and many outside cities. Among the more prominent buildings fitted up by them we note the entire plumbing in the Capitol at Albany, and heating and ventilating in the following: Cass Avenue School, Cleveland, Ohio; Savings Bank and Third National Bank, Scranton, Pennsylvania; Sisters of Charity Hospital, Buffalo. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Depots at Albany, Utica and Syracuse; All of the Onondaga County Public Buildings; Clinton Liberal Institute, Fort Plain; Theological Seminary, Auburn; Oswego County Poor house and Insane Asylum; and the Otsego County Court House. They are now supplying Steam Heat to one of the most important business blocks in the city, including the Wieting Opera House and a large number of stores, and have introduced the Electric Light into many of the same buildings. The list might be almost indefinitely extended, but the foregoing suffice to show the character of their work.

No firm in this State possess better facilities for promptly and thoroughly executing contracts for work of this character. Messrs. Pierce, Butler & Pierce are the owners and managers of the

SYRACUSE LEAD PIPE WORKS.

A prosperous and flourishing industry which was established in this city in 1878, and came into the hands of this firm in the Spring of 1882. They use an Hydraulic Press capable of exerting a pressure of 600 tons, and at present are making about 8,000 pounds of pipe a day. Under

their management the sale of these goods has rapidly increased, and they will soon put in new and larger machinery to supply the growing demand. In the several lines of trade conducted by them, Messrs. Pierce, Butler & Pierce are creditable representatives of an important business.

S. P. PIERCE & SONS.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, ETC., No. 12 SOUTH SALINA AND 11 CLINTON STREETS.

Among the old business houses of Syracuse, which may well be called the corner stones upon which its commercial greatness have been reared, and to whose honorable record and enterprising business methods, its extensive jobbing trade is largely due, an important position must be accorded to the firm of S. P. Pierce & Sons. The foundations of the prosperous business they are now conducting were laid by the senior member of the firm in 1839; when Syracuse was only a village and gave faint promise of her present importance. The house has steadily extended the circle of its influence, and from supplying only a home demand, has come to count its customers in most of the towns in New York State, and finds many of them in Pennsylvania. Handling originally a class of goods which were almost exclusively imported, Mr. Pierce now carries lines of goods made in this country which rival in quality the famous productions of English makers, and which mark in this as well as every other line of production, the genius of American manufacturers. In 1878 Mr. Pierce admitted his sons Charles H. and William K. to an interest in the business, and much of its active management now devolves upon them.

Their store is a handsome marble front building five stories high, and 300 feet deep, extending through to Clinton Street, making one of the largest stores in the city. It is fully utilized in their business, and contains one of the largest and most complete stocks to be found in any similar establishment in the State. This includes the great variety of goods belonging to such a stock, much of it of their own importation, and embraces beside the standard goods of the trade, a line of fancy goods, bric-a-brac, and fine wares of every description; Lamps, Plated Ware, Cutlery, etc. of the finest and most reliable makes.

Our readers can form some idea of the importance of this house from the fact that its sales in 1881 aggregated \$225,000, and that they employ four traveling salesmen. Messrs. S. P. Pierce & Sons are too well known to the trade to need any extended eulogy at our hands. Their names are the synonyms of commercial probity and honor, while the extent and character of their business entitle them to the most favorable consideration of the trade.



MERRELL & SOULE.

CANNED GOODS AND CANNING APPARATUS,
No. 111 WEST FAYETTE STREET.

The perfection which has been attained in putting up green vegetables and fruits, so as to preserve their freshness and flavor is something wonderful, and the system to which the business has been reduced has placed these goods, which were formerly luxuries only to be indulged in by the wealthy, at prices within the reach of all.

The only firm conducting this important industry in Syracuse are Merrell & Soule, whose establishment, from the value and quality of its products, deserves to rank among the foremost in the country. The business was established in 1869, and has grown from a small beginning to extensive proportions, through the care and skill which they have exercised in producing their goods. These consist principally of Corn, Tomatoes, Pumpkin, Apples, and whole Roast Chicken and Turkey. Their factory is a four-story brick building, 52x132 feet in area, with boiler room and tin shop outside, besides yards and sheds covering an area of 66x132 feet. The usual annual production of the establishment exceeds half a million cans, which, bearing their trade-mark, a likeness of "Old Captain George," a noted Chief of the Onondagas, are known as the famous "Onondaga" brand, and stand unrivaled in the market in point of purity and general excellence of quality, a fact which is best attested by their increasing sales and steady demand. Messrs. Merrell & Soule supply both a home and foreign trade, having branch offices in London and Cuba.

One feature of their business to which we desire to call particular attention, is the manufacture and sale of Canning Apparatus, especially their Patent Process for Canning Corn and Tomatoes, and Patent Process Kettles for cooking fruits and vegetables by steam. The Steamer and Can Filler used in canning corn has a capa-

city of from 6,000 to 8,000 No. 2 cans in ten hours, which can be increased to any desired amount by adding extra kettles. The manufacturers of this process and apparatus claim for it that it produces the best goods; is perfectly safe; requires less room and less boiler capacity; saves labor, time and fuel; that cans filled by this apparatus do not require venting and will not burst. They have been introduced in many of the best factories in the country, and are giving perfect satisfaction. Messrs. Merrell & Soule are the manufacturers' agents for a great variety of machinery used in the canning business, and will be pleased to send circulars giving full descriptions and terms to all enquirers. Among the specialties in this line which they handle, besides those of their own manufacture, we note the "Sprague Corn Shaver," for cutting corn from the cob, which is a new and important machine in a well equipped Canning Factory.

As a firm Messrs. Merrell & Soule rank among the important business houses of this city.

HUDSON BROS.

JOBBER OF GROCERIES AND MANUFACTURERS
OF BAKING POWDER, SALERATUS, ETC., No. 59
CLINTON STREET.

This enterprising firm, composed of Charles A. and Edmund A. Hudson, began business in Syracuse in 1874, as manufacturers of Baking Powder. The success of their enterprise and the extensive acquaintance it gave them with the trade, led them to add other departments to their business, and Teas, Coffees, Spices, and finally a general line of groceries were included in their stock, and they now deal in everything in the grocery line except heavy goods. They occupy with their business the eligible store No. 59 Clinton Street, which is 22x100 feet in dimensions, three stories and basement of which are filled with their stock.

They give employment to a force of eight men, two of whom represent the house on the road. Their grocery trade is principally confined to this State, but their Baking Powder, Saleratus, Soda and Spices are sold in all sections of the country, and rank among the best known to the trade.

While the house of Hudson Bros. has not yet attained to the magnitude of some of their competitors, they possess facilities for conducting trade, and are devoting to their business a degree of energy and application, which is fast making a name for them among all the trade that can conveniently be reached from this section, and when we consider how extensive a region of country is reached by the admirable net work of railroads centering here, we must admit they have an ample field in which to extend their operations; while the possibilities of their trade in Baking Powder, Spices, etc., is only to be measured by the amount of enterprise displayed in its management.



ONONDAGA COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

COR. SALINA AND GENESEE STREETS.

The United States points with pride to the vast sums held in trust by her Savings Banks, whose depositors, as a rule, are found in the humbler walks of life, among the artisans, craftsmen and toilers in all her varied industries; whose brains and muscles have built her most substantial elements of wealth, and whose grand accumulations are the sure forerunners of a future competency.

Among this class of banks Syracuse is well represented by the Onondaga County Savings Bank, which was chartered in 1855, and during its long business career has maintained an untarnished record, and has served all its depositors faithfully and honestly.

In 1867 the managers of this bank began the erection of the handsome building in which they are now located, one part of which was finished and occupied by them in 1869, though the building was not completed until 1876. This is one of the most elegant buildings in the city, and is constructed of Onondaga Limestone in the Renaissance style, costing including the lot over \$300,000.

The assets of this Bank amount to over \$6,250,000, of which \$750,000 is surplus; the individual depositors number over 17,500, and the average amount belonging to each depositor is \$317.17. This vast sum is chiefly invested in real estate mortgages and government bonds, in the selection of which absolute security has been the first consideration.

The present officers are Daniel P. Wood President, Robert G. Wynkoop and John W. Barker Vice-Presidents, Charles Franchot Secretary and E. S. Dawson Treasurer. These gentlemen with twelve others, including some of the most prominent and reliable business men of Syracuse,

form the Board of Trustees. The business standing of these gentlemen, the prudence and conservatism which has always characterized the management of this bank, and the firm hold it has secured in the confidence of the people, gives every promise of a future of usefulness which is a just source of pride to its managers and friends.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

ONONDAGA COUNTY SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

Any attempt to portray the manufacturing and commercial resources of any business center must give a position of the first prominence to her Banks and moneyed institutions. They hold the great medium of exchange between trade centers, and occupy the position of arbiters between debtors and creditors. The success and ability displayed in their management forms an important gauge by which to estimate the commercial standing of the business community where their influence is felt, and an inspection of their standing and resources gives a valuable index to the condition of all business interests.

The First National ranks first among the banks of Syracuse in the amount of capital stock, and aggregate of business transacted. This was the second National Bank organized under the law of 1863, although owing to delay in procuring charter it stands number six in the list.

Mr. E. B. Judson the President and George B. Leonard, Cashier, have held their respective positions since the bank began business, February 28, 1863. The original capital was \$100,000 which has since been increased to \$250,000 and the bank held a surplus January 1st, 1882 of \$150,000. In 1876 they removed to their present finely appointed quarters in the Onondaga County Savings Bank Building, which are elegantly and tastefully though not showily fitted up.

In addition to the general routine of banking, the First National deals largely in Government, County and Railroad Bonds. Its deposits average about \$500,000 while loans and discounts approximate \$650,000 to \$700,000.

The Board of Directors is composed of the officers named and John Crouse, C. B. Sedgwick, Wm. A. Judson, Jacob Crouse, D. E. Crouse, J. J. Belden, Dennis McCarthy and E. B. Judson, Jr. These names are the the synonyms of commercial probity and sagacity, and their connection with this bank gives it a foremost position among the sound, well managed banks of the country, and assures a still wider and larger career of usefulness in the future.

D. W. CURTIS.

LUBRICATING AND ILLUMINATING OILS, AND
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES, No. 106 AND 108
WEST FAYETTE STREET.

During the six years this house has been catering to the demands of the public, it has established its reputation as head-quarters for goods in this line, and is noted for handling stock of a reliable character and high grade. This reputation Mr. Curtis has secured by a course of strictly honorable dealing, which brings him a line of custom from all quarters of this State and Vermont.

His stock includes all kinds and grades of Lubricating and Illuminating Oils, Rubber and Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Raw-hide and Cut Laces, Belt Hooks, Lace Cutters, Blind Staples, Sand Paper, Glue, Putty, Lathe Yarn, Pulp Cord, Chair Twine, Machined Cop Waste, Band Saw Blades, Jig or Web Saws, Cast Steel Files, German Belt Dressing, (the best stuffing for belts made,) Asbestos, Plumbago and Soap Stone, Steam Packing, in short, all kinds of Manufacturers' Supplies, of which a stock is carried sufficient to answer all demands of the trade.

Mr. Curtis is a gentleman whose extended experience makes him fully acquainted with the wants of the public, and his method of conducting business enables him to supply them. In a city of such extensive manufacturing interests, this is an important branch of business, which in this instance is particularly well conducted.

A. W. FAY & COMPANY.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BUTTER, CHEESE,
EGGS, PRODUCE, AND GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS, CORNER OF FAYETTE AND MONT-
GOMERY STREETS.

In a rich dairying country like Central New York, it is natural to expect Syracuse to conduct an important line of trade in these and kindred products. In our investigation of the subject, we find the house of A. W. Fay & Co. doing the leading business in this line. The firm was established in November 1880, and is composed of Albert W. Fay and Josiah Golding. They have

succeeded in establishing a large trade, not only at towns near home, but all along the Central Railroad as far East as Albany, and in many other sections of the State. They handle the choicest products of factories, creameries and private dairies; as well as Eggs and other country produce, in large quantities. The most of their goods are bought direct, and sold on their own account; but they are prepared to receive consignments of all kinds of country produce, and are in a position to obtain the highest market prices.

Dealers in this class of goods will find the house of A. W. Fay & Co. able to quote the most favorable prices, and to supply first-class goods in any required quantity. They are reliable, experienced dealers, and are fast making friends with the trade. They are doing a business which now amounts to from \$75,000 to \$100,000 annually, and which is steadily increasing.

O. W. CLARY,

MANUFACTURER AND JOBBER OF INDIA RUB-
BER GOODS, No. 43 S. SALINA STREET.

The great variety of goods embraced under the above heading, and the varied application of this valuable substance to the manufacture of articles of mechanical and domestic use, presents an interesting study, but one which our mission will not permit us to pursue to any great extent. The raw material was comparatively an inexpensive article a decade ago, but the rapidly increasing demand and correspondingly decreasing supply have increased the price several hundred per cent, and it is already a grave question whether the supply will not be wholly inadequate to meet the demand in the near future.

The leading house engaged in handling this class of goods in Syracuse is the one under consideration, and was established by the present proprietor in 1875. His stock embraces the great variety of goods into which rubber is formed, including Druggists' Case Goods and Fancy Articles as well as the heavier goods of the trade. A very extensive wholesale business is conducted in Rubber Belting, Packing and Hose; Mr. Clary being the sole agent here for these goods made by the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company. He also makes a specialty of the finest quality of Gossamer Rubber Garments, carrying an unusually large stock of the best class of goods for men's, women's and children's wear. In these leading lines his stock is ample and complete, and capable of meeting any demands of the trade. The house supplies a trade confined principally to this state, and employs one man on the road constantly, and often requires the services of two.

Mr. Clary is an enterprising, reliable dealer, and the trade will find this an establishment offering many inducements worthy of consideration.



FRANCIS HENDRICKS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, FRAMES, MOLDINGS, MIRRORS, &c., No. 4, EAST FAYETTE STREET.

Few of those who are in the habit of passing the elegant Hendricks' building on East Fayette Street have any idea of the extensive business which is transacted within it. Passing through the front room, which is filled with choice paintings, engravings and other works of art, we find ourselves in a spacious store-room filled to the ceiling with his stock in trade, and above this are three other floors devoted to the same purpose. This array of goods comprises everything required by the photographer in his art. The cameras, stands, chairs, scenery and fixtures of the gallery, as well as all the materials used in the business. The list is too long for enumeration, as the stock comprehends everything in the line. Artists' materials and supplies of all sorts, form a very important feature of the stock, and are displayed in great variety. In frames and moldings the stock includes a large assortment of particularly fine rich styles, as well as the more common forms.

Mr. Hendricks issues three illustrated trade catalogues and price lists, one of 200 pages describing particularly all the goods he handles; one of 120 pages devoted to description and prices of Frames, Moldings and Mirrors. The other a book of 40 pages containing a list of artists' materials. These will be sent to any address and should be in the hands of all photographers and dealers.

Mr. Hendricks established his present business in 1861, and now supplies a trade which extends throughout this State and largely into Pennsylvania, requiring the services of two traveling salesmen. His handsome building of which the above cut furnishes a correct view, was built in

1878 at a cost of over \$50,000, and is one of the conspicuous buildings of the city. Mr. Hendricks has filled the important position of Mayor of Syracuse for two terms, having been elected to the office in 1880 and re-elected in 1881. He is one of the public spirited enterprising business men of the city, and the large trade he is conducting is the result of his own energy and ability.

HORACE W. COON.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MUSICAL SUPPLIES, No. 8 EAST FAYETTE STREET.

The line of business conducted by Mr. Coon, is one in which he has been engaged since 1860, when he founded his present enterprise. His elegant store in the Hendricks building, contains a stock of Pianos and Organs by celebrated makers, including the "Miller," "Sohmer," and "Marshall & Wendell" Pianos, and the "Palace," "Taylor & Farley," and "George Wood" Organs, besides a great variety of smaller musical instruments of all kinds.

The specialty of Mr. Coon's business which we desire to most particularly mention, however, is the agency for the fine Artists' Violins, made by Lewis Hannum. While professional and amateur musicians are familiar with the name of this manufacturer, and the superior qualities of his instruments, the general reader will be surprised to learn that the neighboring village of Cortland is the home of one of the most celebrated makers of fine violins in the world, and that Mr. Coon has the sole agency of his instruments. Mr. Hannum makes the "Guarnerius Model" only, and his violins are known all over the world, ranking among the very best in richness and purity of tone, and even at the high price which they command, their manufacture keeps him fully employed. Mr. Coon will be pleased to furnish to parties interested more complete information concerning these celebrated instruments than our mission permits.

The trade will find at this establishment a full assortment of all first-class musical supplies, and nothing but goods of the very best quality are handled.

FRANCIS & DUFFY.

PROPRIETORS OF THE SYRACUSE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, 17, 19 AND 21, WEST ONONDAGA STREET.

The sculptured marble, and graceful granite monuments which mark the resting place of the dead, mute but touching evidence of a love which cherishes their memory, typify one of the finest sentiments which finds expression in human action. The desire to embellish our cemeteries with works of art has been one of the most marked evidences of a higher civilization, and now the beautiful forms into which these

lasting monuments which bear record to our love for lost friends are fashioned, call for the hand of an artist in their execution, and the highest degree of artistic skill in designing.

The Syracuse Marble and Granite Works stand at the head of this business in Central New York, and their extensive establishment is well worthy of special mention. The business was established by G. W. M. Lewis in 1865, and came under the management of the present firm in 1866. The premises which they occupy are large and roomy, giving them every convenience for the prosecution of their business, and their extensive operations require the employment of from 15 to 20 workmen. They deal in all kinds of Scotch and American Granite, Italian and American Marble, of which they carry a large stock, and can supply anything which can be called for in their business. They make a specialty of designing monuments to order, and many handsome specimens of their production may be seen in any of the cemeteries in this section of the State, which bear ample witness of their skill, and which are original with themselves.

Marble Mantels also are an important feature of the business, and Slate Mantels from the most noted makers can be had at manufacturers' prices. Besides these a full line of English Minton Tiles, Ormola Fire Sets, Brass Fenders, Andirons and Grates are always displayed in stock, in great variety. Granite and Marble Work for building purposes is made to order, and receives a large share of their attention.

The individual members of the firm are Daniel J. Francis, and Hugh A. Duffy, both natives of Oneida County, New York.

E. L. WALRATH.

MANUFACTURER OF GOLD PENS, No. 13 REMINGTON BLOCK.

To book-keepers, accountants, and in fact to all persons who do any considerable amount of writing, a good pen is a matter of prime importance, and nothing gives as perfect satisfaction as a well made gold pen which suits the hand. A set of books for instance presents a much neater and more even appearance when written with one pen, than can be given by frequent changes. The hand becoming familiar with the action of a gold pen, does not tire by its use, and besides they are decidedly economical, for a good one will last almost a life time.

Mr. E. L. Walrath has made the manufacture of gold pens the business of his life, and his productions are not excelled in durability and fine writing qualities by any maker in the world. He makes a business of forming pens to suit any hand. The Quill-Spring is his specialty, and he claims for it that it is the most perfect pen made for general use. It is capable of holding sufficient ink at one dip to write an ordinary letter. He

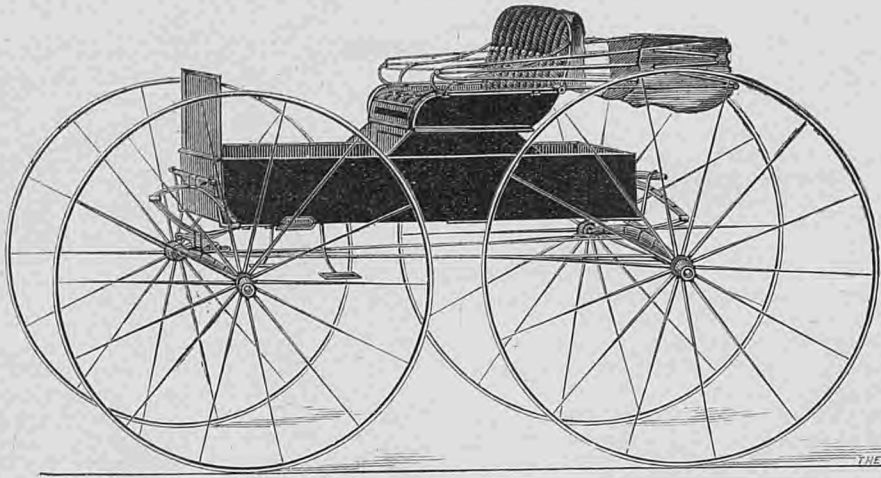
also makes the Long Nib, Stub, and Phonetic or Short Hand Pen, the latter being triple slitted, and especially adapted to the purpose. In all, Mr. Walrath makes about twenty-five different styles and sizes of pens, from the tiny Ladies' Pen to the mammoth No. 10; the latter being two and one-half inches long. All his pens are made of 16 carat gold, pointed with Iridium, by fusion, and not soldered on as is the practice of most makers, and are warranted, with fair usage for two years. Purchasers at a distance have the privilege of exchanging pens until one exactly suiting the hand is found. Gold pens can be repointed and made as good as ever under Mr. Walrath's hands, at a trifling cost.

The demand for these pens comes from all sections of the United States, Canada and Europe, his principal business being with individuals, but Mr. Walrath is prepared to supply the trade on the most liberal terms, with goods of the very first quality in every respect.

MCCARTHY & REDFIELD.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF HARDWARE, NOS. 50 AND 52 WEST WATER STREET.

An active business career of over a third of a century gives to a house a character and standing which renders any words of praise from us superfluous, still our mission not only permits but requires of us a brief statement of its career, and the extent of its trade. Mr. Robert McCarthy has been connected with the house since its foundation in 1848. Mr. Charles T. Redfield was admitted to an interest in the business, and the present firm organized in 1858. They occupy a very handsome and substantial brick building erected by themselves in 1875, and particularly designed and arranged for their business. It is four stories with basement, and 46x115 feet in dimensions, of Philadelphia pressed brick, and cut stone trimmings, and is an ornament to the street. Each floor is devoted to some special line of goods, and the different departments contain everything required to make a complete and carefully selected stock, embracing Shelf, Heavy and Novelty Hardware. The firm are manufacturers agents for Park Bros. & Co.'s Cast Steel, Batchelor & Sons' Forks, The Old Colony Iron Co.'s Goods, and many other specialties. They employ four traveling salesmen who reach a trade through New York, North-western Pennsylvania and Canada; conducting a business of flattering proportions, and one which keeps pace with the growing importance of the vast trade which seeks Syracuse as a purchasing center; a trade which has been secured and fostered by the enterprising character, liberal business methods, and high standing of the men who have conducted the wholesale trade of Syracuse, among which the firm of McCarthy & Redfield occupy a deservedly high position.



HOTCHKISS & WILDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE OPEN AND TOP
BUGGIES FOR THE TRADE, NOS. 110, 112 AND
114 WEST FAYETTE STREET.

Syracuse has become most emphatically known to the trade as a wagon center, and is noted not only for turning out a large number, but a fine quality of wagons and cutters. The total production in this single branch of business was not less than \$600,000 in 1881, and promises to be nearly doubled the present year. So great a proportion of this sum is expended in wages, that this business is one to which must be accorded a prominent position in building up the material wealth of the city; and when we reflect that it is only about five years since the business was started as a separate industry, and that within the past six months three new firms have been established, and that others talk of beginning the business, we must admit that Syracuse has some special inducements to offer, which attract such enterprises, and that the business has by no means reached the full measure of its importance.

Among the recently established enterprises of this kind, and one which promises to contribute largely to the development of this line of manufacture, is the one here introduced to our readers.

Mr. A. J. Hotchkiss has been for five years connected with the Watertown Spring Wagon Company in the management of their office, and Mr. W. J. Wilder has been for some time Superintendent of the manufacturing department of the same company. In combining their experience and judgment they start under auspices which give every assurance of success. They propose to make a specialty of an Elliptic Spring Buggy of new design by Mr. Wilder, believing that it combines more points of excellence and meets the requirements of a larger class of trade than any other single style of vehicle made. This buggy,

of which we present a cut above, has a double reach, body hung low, and possesses great beauty of outline and finish. Upon request of the Hub Publishing Company of N. Y. this design was presented as a fashion plate in their October number, and an extended and complimentary notice given it.

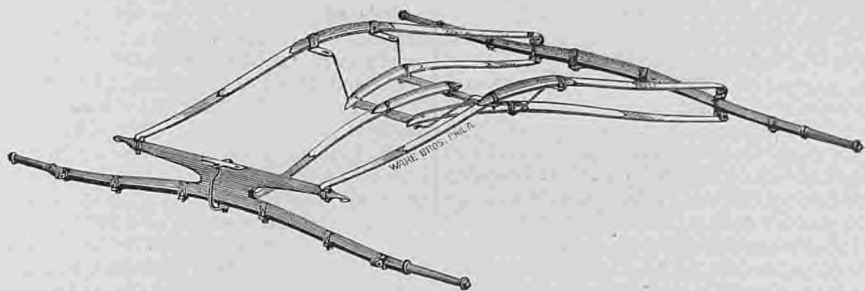
They also make the Brewster Side-bar, one of the most popular end-spring wagons ever introduced, and the celebrated "Maud S." which they offer to the trade as the easiest riding side-spring vehicle now in use.

In addition to the foregoing, they make a line of Village and Road Carts upon improved models, in several different styles which have proved very popular.

Confining themselves to the production of these leading styles, they propose to make and finish them in a better manner than anything the trade has ever been accustomed to, and at the same time offer a really first-class wagon at a moderate price. In material, workmanship, style, proportion and finish they do not propose to be excelled by any competitor.

Messrs. Hotchkiss & Wilder occupy the works in which the Hughson Wagon Company were formerly located, which consist of a handsome brick building four stories high, 66x90 feet in dimensions containing Offices, Warerooms and Finishing Departments with Blacksmith Shop in the rear, also a building on the corner of Franklin and Walton streets, two stories high, 66x66 feet in area, where machine sawing and wood work is done. These extensive quarters will be fully utilized in their business. They will begin with a force of about fifty men and will make the first year at least 2,500 vehicles of various descriptions.

The firm is composed of men who are perfectly familiar with the business and thoroughly in earnest in their purpose to build a class of work which fully merits the endorsement of the trade.



J. E. NORTH & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE "MAUD S." GEAR,
Nos. 19, 21, AND 23, WALTON STREET.

The location in Syracuse of so many manufacturers of wagons, and the increasing importance of this line of business in all parts of the country, has led to the establishment here of several firms engaged in making some special part of a wagon. The many patented improvements, especially in the springs and gear, have led manufacturers to make a specialty of their own patents. When we consider how important a part of a wagon the axles, springs and gear are, to how great an extent the durability of a vehicle depends upon a style of gear where the strain and wear are equally distributed; and that the quality of the materials which enter into its construction, the degree of skill with which they are put together, decides the question of whether the completed vehicle is durable or not, we can appreciate the importance of this branch of manufacture. It is certainly fair to assume that firms making a specialty of the production of a limited line of work, possessing improved machinery, and employing workmen skilled in making each part exactly alike, with the least manipulation, and in the most exact perfection, are in a position to produce their goods cheaper than they can be made by the general manufacturer, and at the same time improve the quality and finish of their work. It now remains to consider the special merits of their production, and its claims to the consideration of consumers. In presenting to the trade their patent "Maud S." gear, Messrs J. E. North & Co., claim to have accomplished all we have stated, and that they are making the finest riding gear in the world. In principle it is similar to the Dexter Queen, and has rapidly grown in favor with carriage builders. This gear is made with a fifth wheel and circle, giving a neat and tasty appearance, and is provided with a new spring coupling of forged Norway Iron in place of the old malleable coupling, (the latter improvement having been added at a cost of over thirteen hundred dollars for dies and machinery required in its manufacture). The popular Saunders Shackle is used on all gear, with Penn & Lee's oil-tempered springs, Steele's double collar, full steel axles,

and ground fit boxes; with woods cemented to axles, and all bolts and clips of the best Norway Iron, stocks and complete gear made from Ohio hickory, hand made and finished, and are sold with a full guarantee for one year.

The construction of the "Maud S." gear renders it entirely free from any noise and rumble, and in material, style, workmanship, and finish they are the best that can be made.

The business was established in the Spring of 1881, but they have only lately confined themselves to the building of this gear. They employ a force of about 20 hands, and are preparing to manufacture for the season of 1883, at least 5,000 "Maud S." gears.

The success already met with insures a prosperous future, which the quality of their work fully merits.

LEVY & WISEMAN.

RECTIFIERS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN WINES AND LIQUORS, No. 50 EAST
WATER STREET.

This house, established in 1868, is one of the oldest and most reliable engaged in this line of trade. They occupy the entire building at No. 50 East Water Street, three stories and basement, in which they carry an extensive and well assorted stock of Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cordials. Their stock embraces old and reliable brands of all grades of goods, many of them being of their own importation, and all whether of high or low grades will be found strictly as represented. The house is a large importer of fine wines in bulk or glass, and possesses facilities for supplying goods in this line which merit the attention of the trade.

The house employs two traveling salesmen, and enjoys a trade which reaches to every portion of the State. The firm is composed of Siegmund Levy and Gates Wiseman, thorough business men reliable dealers, and favorably known to the trade. They are conducting a business which has grown from a small beginning to its present proportions through the merits of the goods they handle, and their honorable methods of conducting business. This has made for them a host of friends, and a prosperous, steadily increasing trade.

GREENWAY BREWING COMPANY,

NOS. 65 TO 103 WEST WATER STREET.

It has excited the amazement of the world that America should take in hand the manufactures of Europe, and so vastly improve upon them that they can be successfully exported and sold even in the localities which might be called their cradles. American cutlery is sold to England; our cotton and woolen fabrics have made a substantial market in Europe; we supply the whole civilized world with agricultural machinery; and even send Lager Beer to Germany. This has been accomplished by the enterprise of our manufacturers who have so enhanced the merits of their products as to overcome the prejudice of foreign consumers, and make our wares welcome in most of the markets of the Old World.

Though the manufacture of beer began at a date which is almost lost in antiquity, England is probably the country in which it was first made, but both history and tradition indicate that the huge casks of beer which the feudal barons of England were in the habit of supplying so liberally to their sturdy yeomen, was far from being the healthy, sparkling liquor with which we are familiar. Indeed, it was not until Shakspeare's time that hops began to be used to any extent in the brewing of beer. These were grown in Germany, and as early as the thirteenth century became quite an article of export to England. Still in 1586 there were in the district of London and vicinity only twenty-eight brewers. Beer began to rise in the estimation of the public and became a popular drink about the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's reign, and has ever since increased in popular favor, until now it is *par excellence* the American drink. The business of brewing has become one of the greatest industries of the United States, and is conducted generally by men of large capital and unusual enterprise.

The Greenway Brewery is one of the most prominent establishments in Syracuse, and one which has done much to extend the fame of this fair city. The business was originally established by John Greenway in 1854, and was successfully conducted by him until the formation of the present Company in 1878. Their establishment ranks among the most important of the kind in the whole country and in the quality of its product, stands second to none.

The extensive buildings occupied are situated on both sides of the Erie Canal. The original building having a frontage on Water street of 500 feet and a depth of 70 feet, in which the malting and brewing of ale is conducted. On the north bank of the canal is the Lager Brewery, a series of buildings having a frontage of 600 and varying in depth from 150 to 200 feet. These mammoth buildings are fully utilized in their business and the brief statement that they are making 200,000 bushels of malt, 150,000

bushels of which is consumed by themselves, and that they are brewing from 50,000 to 55,000 barrels of ale and lager annually conveys an idea of the extent of their business.

The Breweries and Malt House are fitted with the latest and most improved machinery known to the business which is driven by two engines, one of seventy and one of fifty-horse power. Over 200 men are employed in the several departments of the business, and 2,000 cords of ice are consumed annually. Besides enjoying excellent shipping facilities by both rail and canal, the Company own and run exclusively in their own business the steamer "Annie Laurie" in delivering their goods on the line of the canal.

The senior member of the Company, Mr. John Greenway came to Syracuse in 1841, and during his long business career has established a fine reputation as a brewer and business man.

The present Company was organized in 1878, with John Greenway as President, Alfred A. Howlett Vice-President, George H. Greenway Secretary and John Greenway, Jr., Treasurer.

The business they are conducting is a monument to the enterprise and ability of its manager, and one of the proudest boasts of this important manufacturing center.

UTILITY SHIRT COMPANY,

D. H. HANCOCK, PROPRIETOR, NOS. 56 AND 58 SOUTH SALINA STREET.

The most casual observer cannot fail to be favorably impressed with the appearance of Syracuse, and the many evidences of enterprise and thrift which abound on every hand. But careful inquiry reveals much more than this, and a thorough investigation, such as has been made in compiling this work, presents a scene of industries, being operated to their fullest capacity, producing a class of goods which challenge comparison with anything made, and many of them standing unrivaled in excellence; which are sold in every section of the Union, and many of them shipped abroad. We find almost every branch of industry represented, under management of men who are the peers of any in enterprise, ability and commercial standing. We find the manufacturing enterprises and jobbing houses more than doubled in number and capacity in the last ten years, and new ones springing up on every hand. These are facts established beyond dispute; and Syracuse may well be proud of her present importance, may even boast of a still greater future.

Among the many prominent industries which our mission requires us to note, we are pleased to lay before our readers a brief sketch of the Utility Shirt Company, which is owned and managed by Mr. David H. Hancock, who is also one of the leading dry goods merchants of the city. This industry was established February 1st, 1880, by Hancock & Barnes, and came

under the sole management of Mr. Hancock a year later. The premises occupied are extensive rooms in his store, though but comparatively a small part of the work is done here; most of it being sent out to private houses, not only in Syracuse and vicinity, but as far away as Oswego, and to other points out of town. A force of hands averaging at least 300 find employment through this establishment, and sometimes a very much larger number. The production averages 250 dozen finished shirts per week. The form and cut of this shirt is patented, Mr. Hancock being the sole manufacturer, and it is known to the trade as "The Utility Shirt." This immense production finds a market in all sections of the United States, though the principal portion is taken by large jobbing houses in New York and Boston, only one traveling salesman being employed, as most of the orders are received by mail unsolicited.

The Utility Shirt is offered to the trade in an unlaundried condition, and with the claim that it is the best shirt for the money which can be made. Although they are made in different styles, and of different qualities, the majority are fine goods. Indeed Mr. Hancock makes more high priced shirts than any other manufacturer in the country. That he is a thorough-going, reliable business man, is best evinced by the success and prosperity of the Utility Shirt Company under his management.

CHARLES C. HALL & CO.

PUBLISHERS OF GRAVES' PRINTED INDEXES,
AND DEALERS IN BOOK-KEEPERS' SPECIALTIES,
Nos. 6 AND 8 WEST FAYETTE STREET.

The book-keeper and accountant will find the specialties manufactured and dealt in by this house, well worthy their consideration, and the thousands who are using them speak in terms of highest praise of their convenience and special merit. The manufacture of Graves' Printed Indexes is their leading business, and this firm are the sole publishers of this most perfect of all principles of indexing.

The arrangement of the Graves' Index is by double linen-faced marginal cuttings, referring at once to the first and second letters of the surname, which is the *only natural* mode of reference. The Index is the result of years of study, having for its prime object the most simple, perfect and convenient arrangement of proper names for ready reference, and is applicable to every purpose where convenient alphabetical arrangement is desired. No description which our limited space will permit, can give any adequate idea of the perfection of arrangement which has been attained, but the publishers will cheerfully send to any address sample sheets, arranged for almost any desired use, and as the various purposes to which this Index has already been applied numbers over 1300 different

styles, nearly everything required can be shown. Besides, Messrs. Hall & Company will make up and submit for inspection Indexes required for special purposes.

Graves' Printed Index is in use in every State and Territory of the Union, and many have been sent abroad. They have in all cases met with unqualified endorsement, and the highest testimonials to their merits have been received from all quarters. In quality and binding they are not simply good, but *the best that can be made*.

Messrs. Hall & Company also handle Raymond's Labor Saving Trial Balance Books, well-known and highly endorsed by accountants generally, and other valuable specialties intended for the book-keeper's use. A correspondence with this firm cannot fail to prove of advantage to all who are in a situation to need articles in their line.

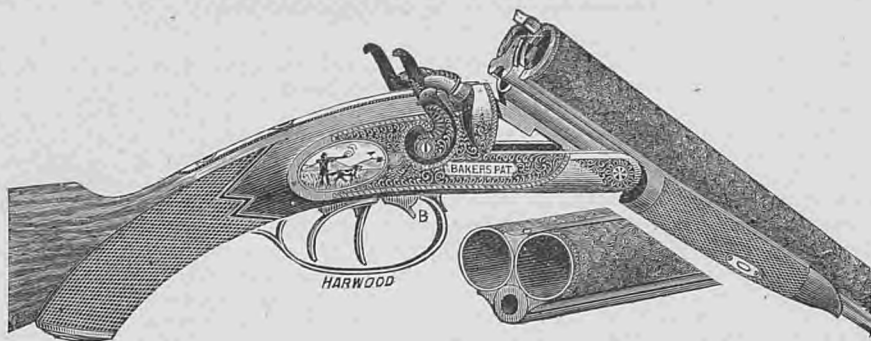
MERRIAM & GREGORY,

WHOLESALE HARDWARE, STOVES AND TIN
WARE, MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS
AND BLINDS, NOS. 17 AND 19 N. SALINA ST.

One of the distinctive industries of the Central City, and one which has contributed materially to her commercial prosperity, is her extensive hardware trade.

Among the leading firms prominently connected with the business, is the well known and popular house whose name heads this necessarily brief sketch. The business was established by Thomas Merriam in 1865, and in the following year the present firm was organized by the admission of David D. Gregory. Both gentlemen are favorably known to a large circle of trade throughout New York and Northwestern Pennsylvania. Their establishment is large, admirably located and arranged for receiving, handling and shipping purposes, and consists of a four-story, brick building 52x80 feet in area, used as office, sales and sample rooms, with a large storehouse in the rear for heavy goods and surplus stock. Their lines of goods embrace everything in the way of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Steel, Bar and Sheet Iron, Stoves, Tin Ware, Tools, Builder's Hardware, Agricultural Tools and Implements; also Sash, Doors and Blinds of their own manufacture. Their Factory is located at the corner of Water and Almond streets, where they employ a force of from sixteen to eighteen men. This branch of their business is especially worthy of mention, and is an important industry. Despite their large production they were this year obliged to decline an offer for all these goods they could make to go to Australia, the demands of their regular trade taxing their establishment to its full capacity.

The head of the firm is present Treasurer of Onondaga County, and both are public spirited citizens and thorough-going business men.



L. C. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF THE BAKER PATENT DOUBLE
BARREL BREECH LOADING SHOT GUN AND RIFLE
COMBINED, NOS. 171 AND 173 CLINTON ST.

The great desideratum of a hunter is a gun equal to any emergency, and in the "Baker Gun" the manufacturers offer an arm which they confidently claim answers every requirement.

This gun is manufactured under patents controlled by Mr. Smith, and has been made by him for several years and sold in all parts of the world. With those who have tested its merits and claims to superiority, it stands second to no gun in the market.

While it is not our province to decide the claims of rival gun manufacturers, we believe a brief description of the construction and claims of superiority made for the Baker Gun will be of interest to our readers.

The Double Barrel, Breech Loading Shot Gun and Rifle Combined, as made by Mr. Smith, presents many novel features of construction which only a thorough sportsman would appreciate, and which we cannot attempt to fully explain. But, in brief, the shot barrels are arranged in the usual manner with a 44 calibre rifle barrel placed under them. It must not be imagined that this arrangement gives a cumbersome, unwieldy gun, for the weight is not more than that of the ordinary double barrel gun of first class makers. The locks are all rebounding, and in construction, while embracing all the advantages of the "forward action," are so arranged as to give the same form to the gun, without cutting away the breech to make room for the main spring, and are composed of the fewest possible pieces, and provided with all necessary safeguards. A new "Top Fastener" and Extension Rib are also important improvements. All barrels are made of the finest Twist and Damascus steel, and all the small parts of the gun are forged in the factory from the finest metal that can be procured. Though this gun is made in several different grades, the quality of the barrel is the same in all, and the lowest price gun is made to shoot as well as the best.

The factory is a substantial three-story, brick building fully equipped with a line of the finest machinery in use, which is driven by an engine

of forty-horse power. The works give employment to about one hundred men who are the most skillful mechanics in their line, each man educated to the production of some special portion of the gun. The production in 1881 was nearly 5,000 guns, which found a market in all sections of the world.

Mr. Smith has had extended experience in this business, and has built the Baker Gun for the past six years, which in its present form is the result of years of careful study and experiment.

The Double Barrel, Breech Loading Gun is made in seven different qualities, ranging in price from \$45 to \$200, No. 10 or 12 gauge, weighing from eight to ten pounds.

The Three Barrel Shot Gun and Rifle Combined is made in six different qualities, ranging in price from \$75 to \$200, shot barrels No. 10 or 12 gauge, rifle barrel 44 calibre, weight from nine to ten and one-half pounds.

Any of these guns may be ordered by express with full opportunities for testing, and will be shipped with the fullest possible guarantee as regards material, make up, durability and shooting qualities.

Mr. Smith has established a business which adds largely to the manufacturing importance of Syracuse, and has secured an enviable reputation as one of the prominent gun makers of the world.

JOHN MOORE & CO.

MOLDINGS, FRAMES, CORNICES AND MIRRORS
Nos. 56, 58, and 60, JAMES STREET.

In no way can the manufacturing advantages of a city or section be better portrayed than by a brief review of the extent and character of those establishments already located within it, and in successful operation, and though their success is to a great extent the result of the individual ability of those who are managing them, it is also proof that advantages of location, cost of raw material, shipping facilities, etc., must have combined to secure the founding of such establishments, and must have contributed in no small degree to their subsequent success.

As illustrating some of the advantages of this favored section, we offer the following sketch of the extensive establishment of John Moore &

Company, whose wares are known all over the United States, and who rank among the largest producers of these goods in the country.

The works were originally established, and for several years conducted by Sanford & Bon, but came into the possession of the present firm in 1878, and have since been greatly enlarged, until they now occupy the entire four story brick building at above numbers, which is 100x120 feet in dimensions, and give employment to from 175 to 200 hands.

Their immense business is the result of good management, as well as good work, and is made possible by the fact that Syracuse has superior shipping facilities, and is in many other ways so favored that her manufacturers are able to compete with those of any section, and for this reason have drawn here a trade from the most remote portions of the country.

Messrs. Moore & Company make everything in the line of Gilt, Composition, Ebonized, Oak, Walnut and other moldings, Picture Frames and Trimmings, Extension Cornices, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, and a full assortment of goods included in this line. Their wares are sold from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and four experienced salesmen are steadily adding to their list of customers.

The firm is composed of Mr. John Moore, a gentleman of large experience in the business, who has practical charge of the establishment, and Mr. Patrick Lynch, a gentleman prominently connected with many of the most important industries in the city. This combination of experience, energy and capital explains the rapid growth of their business and insures a prosperous future.

CLARENCE P. COLTON.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, CREAM TARTAR, BAKING POWDER AND EXTRACTS, No. 47 WEST WATER STREET.

This comparatively young house has gained such a prominent position in the trade during the five years since it was organized, as to mark its manager as a man of superior enterprise and business ability. Occupying one of the most eligible locations in the city, in a handsome new brick building conveniently arranged for business it is both an attractive and a busy place. The firm was originally Colton & Lansing, the latter gentleman retiring from the firm in June 1882, leaving Mr. Colton sole proprietor.

The house is engaged in handling Teas, Coffees, Spices, Syrups, Molasses, Canned Goods, Cream Tartar, Baking Powder and Extracts; and of the last two, manufacture their own goods. It cannot be doubted that by thus confining themselves to one branch of trade, handling comparatively a small line of goods, such establishments are in a better position to meet the demands of their customers than those houses whose attention is divided over the almost endless list which comprises a general grocery stock. Such houses are

in a position to watch markets more closely and thus obtain bargains which might otherwise escape their attention, better able to keep the run of their stock, and able to ship goods more promptly. These advantages all result in a benefit to the purchaser, and the growing tendency to thus divide lines of trade is a decided improvement in the methods of conducting business.

The trade of this house is principally in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Canada, and is steadily increasing. Mr. Colton makes a specialty of handling pure Cream Tartar, and supplies a large jobbing trade. Four competent salesmen represent the house on the road, making frequent trips over their respective routes. We record with pleasure this brief account of a house which we believe to be well worthy an extensive patronage.

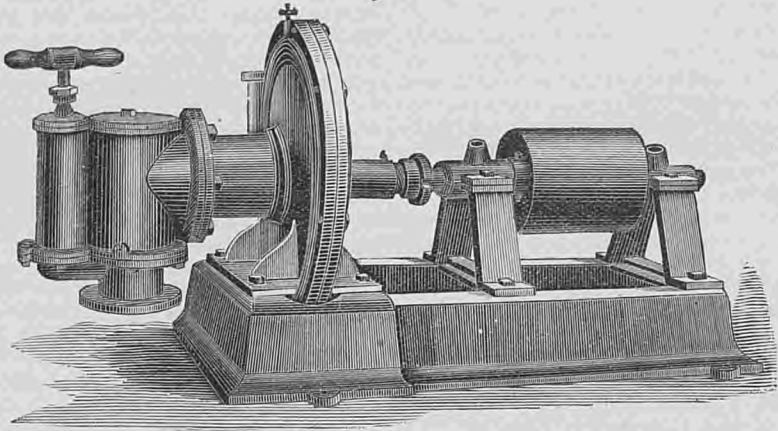
OLD SYRACUSE FILE WORKS

G. BIRKS & SON.

PROPRIETORS OF THE SYRACUSE FILE WORKS, Nos. 23 and 25 WEST ADAMS STREET.

The only establishment in Syracuse devoted to the production of this line of work is the one here noted. The business was founded in 1865, by John Ireland, and passed under the management of the present proprietors in 1870. They occupy in their business conveniently arranged shops near the new works recently erected by E. C. Stearns & Company, from which they derive their power.

The firm confine themselves to the manufacture of new, and the recutting of old files, and employ a force of from ten to sixteen men. Their line of production includes all the various styles and sizes used; of Round, Square, Flat, Oval and Taper Files, from four to twenty-two inches in size; also Blacksmiths' and Carpenters' Rasps, and Butchers' and Table Steels. In the production of this line of goods the senior member of the firm has had a long and successful experience, being the oldest file cutter in the United States; and since this factory has been under his management it has secured a reputation for making files equal in temper, finish and durability to any made in the country. The recutting of old files is very extensively conducted, and they make a special feature of this branch of their business; recutting all the files for the New York Central, D. L. & W., and other railroads having shops here; for all the large iron manufacturers of Syracuse, and most of the large shops in Central New York, while their new work finds a market all over the United States. They refer to any of their numerous lists of regular customers, for an endorsement of the quality of their work. In the manufacture of new goods they use the very best English Steel, and all their files are hand cut and tempered in metallic baths.



BALDWINVILLE CENTRIFUGAL PUMP WORKS.

CLARKE & VAN WIE, PROPRIETORS, NOS. 48 AND 50 WEST STREET.

The enterprise now conducted under the above title was established at Baldwinville, N.Y., over twenty years ago, and was removed to Syracuse in 1881. They occupy convenient quarters, well arranged for their business, and in close proximity to the freight depots, and are conducting a trade which has been firmly established through the quality and merit of their goods, and which is steadily increasing in importance.

The principal business conducted is the manufacture of Power and Steam Pumps either vertical or horizontal, of several different capacities and adapted to a multitude of uses. These pumps are made under the Perry patents of which Messrs. Clarke & VanWie are the sole owners, and having stood a test of twenty-one years under all possible conditions are offered to the trade with the fullest confidence that they are the best pumps that can be made. They are constructed without valves hence can be used to pump water containing sand, gravel, tan bark or other coarse impurities without clogging; have pumped water and sand in proportion of sixty per cent sand and forty per cent water. While constructed of the very best materials, and in the most workmanlike manner, they are sold at lower prices than any other pump of similar capacity. They build pumps all sizes and capacity from 150 to 20,000 gallons per minute.

They also make a line of Iron Bench Vices for mechanics use in various forms and sizes, which merit the attention of the trade.

The firm is composed of W. P. Clarke and Irvin VanWie, practical, enterprising business men whose reputation as manufacturers has been acquired by the strict attention they pay to the quality of their work, and their reliable manner of doing business.

BURHANS & BLACK.

HARDWARE AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, AND SHOW CASES, NO. 47 SOUTH SALINA STREET.

The business conducted by this enterprising firm was established in 1876, by Henry N. Burhans, and remained under his management until 1878, when J. William Black was admitted to an interest, and the present firm was organized. They occupy a store 22x130 feet in dimensions, five stories in height, all of which is utilized in the different departments of their business. They carry a large and well selected stock of general hardware, including the usual assortment of goods coming under this head.

An important branch of their business, and one which receives special attention at their hands is their extensive stock of Builders' Supplies, including Sash, Doors, and Blinds of their own manufacture. These are made at an establishment which this firm control, located at Fayetteville, where they employ a large force of hands, and enjoy every facility for rapid and economical production. They are also large manufacturers of Show Cases; in which branch of business they have no competition in this city.

Messrs. Burhans & Black are agents for the celebrated Diamond Emery Wheels, and machinery especially adapted to running them. The high reputation enjoyed by these goods render comment unnecessary. They are also manufacturers agents for other specialties in their trade, and offer for the inspection of purchasers a line of goods which in quality and price merit the attention of close buyers. The firm supply a trade extending over most of this State, and largely into Vermont, and employ two traveling salesmen.

In our review of this important branch of trade we have been very forcibly impressed with

the extent, variety and character of the stocks carried by Syracuse Hardware dealers. They rival in quality and size the stocks of any metropolitan city, and offer inducements to the trade which cannot be excelled by dealers in any locality. While these facts may be well-known and generally admitted, it is a part of our mission to note them, and direct special attention to them, as being important features of Syracuse, and among the many causes, (all of which we have tried to note), which have resulted in attracting to this city the extensive jobbing trade it enjoys.

HIGGINS & STORRS,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
NO. 31 WARREN STREET.

This firm began business in February, 1879, though the junior member has been engaged in the same trade for a period of fifteen years. They occupy an attractive store on Warren street, conveniently situated for business, and have secured a position of prominence in the trade.

They carry in stock a very large line of fine Kentucky, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, and are sole agents for some of the most popular brands, among them being the celebrated "Belle of Nelson," which has come prominently into favor since its introduction. The well known "Old Jackson" brand is another for which they are the sole agents in Syracuse. They also handle a full line of Imported Gins, Brandies, Wines and other liquors, much of which they import direct. Their trade extends throughout New York State, their agents reaching most of the principal towns.

The standing of the house is a guarantee of their goods, and dealers will find them prompt, reliable and honorable business men. The individual members of the firm are Benjamin L. Higgins and Alexander Storrs, both men of experience in the business and numbering among their friends a large share of the trade.

SYRACUSE SHEET IRON AND BOILER WORKS.

NOS. 127 AND 129 EAST WATER STREET.

The proprietors of this new industry are men who thoroughly understand their business, and in the modest beginning they have made, have laid the foundation of a business which, from the skill and experience of its managers, ought to become one of the prominent industries of Syracuse. Mr. Thomas Dickson, the head of the firm, was for eight years foreman of the S. & B. R. R. Shops at this city, and his associates, Jerome D. Land, (connected with the old firm of Cobb, Herrick & Company, since 1864), and Martin Kerwin are each practical men.

They occupy the old Phoenix Foundry building where this line of work has been conducted for many years. While boiler building and repairing is their specialty, they are prepared to do any kind of heavy sheet iron work, and are able to guarantee complete satisfaction in all cases, and the lowest prices consistent with good work. Men who have worked their way up from apprenticeship to proprietorship in this important line of work may well claim to be competent; and in bidding for a share of public patronage, these men are content to have their ability proven by their work. We heartily wish them the success they deserve.

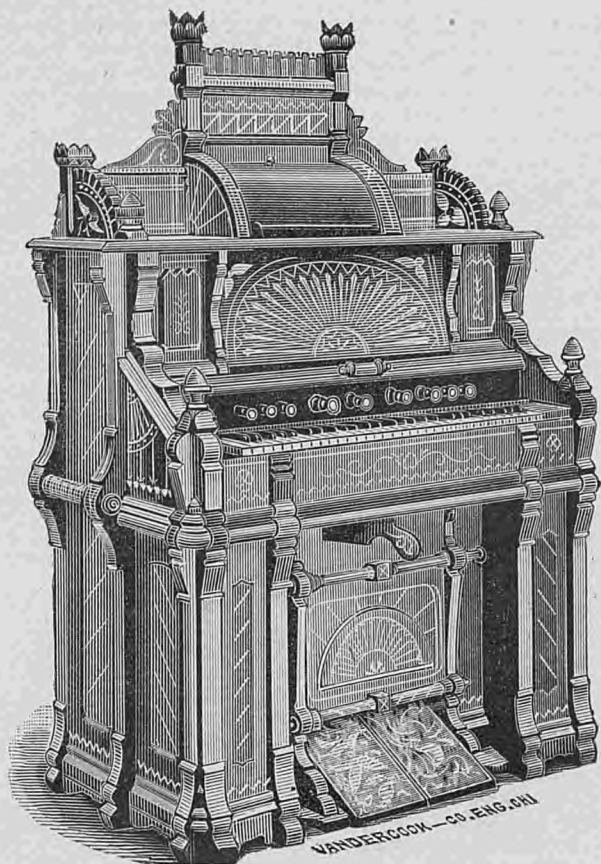
MARCHANT BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAINTED AND ASH CHAMBER FURNITURE, NOS.
18 AND 20 DICKERSON STREET.

American merchants and manufacturers were the first to direct their energies to the handling or production of a special line of goods, and the remarkable success which has attended all well directed efforts in this direction, attest the wisdom of combining all the energy of a house to developing a certain line of trade, or producing in the highest perfection and at the least possible cost, a special line of goods. Gradually but surely this sub-division of business is taking place, and the wisdom of the course is no longer a matter of question.

In 1878 William C. and Thomas H. Marchant began the business of manufacturing and finishing Painted and Oak Chamber Sets, at first in a small way. The skill and system displayed in the management of their business enabled them to place their goods on the market at lower prices than the trade had been accustomed to, and the quality and finish of their work proving of a superior character, a trade was established, which has ever since been steadily increasing. This has required several enlargements of their establishment, until now they occupy the entire three story building at Nos. 18 and 20 Dickerson Street, and the whole upper floors of the building, Nos. 33 and 35, West Onondaga Street. These extensive quarters are fully occupied with their business, and they are now turning out, with the assistance of 15 to 20 men, 50 to 75 complete finished suits per week.

The splendid shipping facilities enjoyed by Syracuse are an important item in favor of the manufacture here of any bulky goods, and with the competing lines of rail and water communication, goods can be shipped at remarkably low rates to any section of the country. These advantages have enabled Messrs. Marchant Bros. to extend their trade to all sections of the country east of the Mississippi River, and they are rapidly building up a business of which they have every reason to be proud.



THE CARPENTER ORGAN CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF CABINET ORGANS, No. 35
WEST ONONDAGA STREET.

The reed is probably one of the oldest forms of a musical instrument, and in modified shape has been the most largely used; its origin is lost in antiquity, but beyond question it is of Chinese invention. In its earlier forms the tone was produced by the vibrating of a flexible tongue striking against the edges of thin metallic plates. The "free reed" is probably the invention of a Frenchman named Grenié, who produced a much finer clearer tone by the vibrations of air forced against the tongue of the reed. Later improvements have produced a smoother softer tone by drawing the air through the reed into a vacuum. And so, step by step, the inventive genius of man has developed from the Chinese *Cheng*, the almost perfect musical instrument now known as the Cabinet Organ, an instrument which for purity, quality and richness of tone almost rivals the human voice, and which is only equaled by that matchless instrument, the Pipe Organ. It would be interesting to study the gradual improvements which have resulted in the perfect

instrument now produced, but such is neither our purpose or mission.

Mr. Carpenter has been engaged in the manufacture of Organs for over twenty years, but the present Company was organized in 1880. The premises occupied are at No. 35 West Onondaga Street, and are 40x140 feet in dimensions, supplied with a full and complete line of such machinery as is required in the business. Employment is furnished to about 16 skilled workmen, who are selected with the utmost care, and in the manufacture of all instruments each part is made of the best possible material, and put together in the most workmanlike manner. While the prices of these instruments compare favorably with any of similar quality and finish, this Company has aimed rather to make a good organ, than a cheap one and the high reputation secured by these instruments has been maintained only by the exercise of the utmost care in every department of their manufacture.

In addition to the usual stops and combinations, of which the Carpenter organ has all that are most desirable, is a novel feature in the form of a chime of 30 bells, operated by the keys, which may be connected with any of the stops,

and which adds materially to the attractions of the Carpenter organ.

In purity, volume, compass and richness of tone, this Company claims for their organ a front rank among their competitors. While in the movements and mechanical construction they embody the latest and most valuable improvements. They are made in several different styles of case and movement, and at various prices. The experience possessed by Mr. Carpenter, and the success he has met with in the manufacture of fine organs, makes his instruments well worthy the attention of purchasers or the trade.

SPERRY, NEAL & HYDE,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, ETC., NOS. 14, 16, AND 18 CLINTON STREET.

It is only by a careful study, such as has been made in compiling this work, that anything like a complete understanding of the magnitude and extent of the jobbing trade of Syracuse can be arrived at. It has been our aim in these pages to present a brief, but truthful statement of the capacity and principal characteristics of each industry, without making invidious comparisons, and thus lay before our readers a reliable picture of the wholesale trade and manufacturing enterprises of Syracuse. However well we may have succeeded, our work has been conscientiously done, and the "Resources of Syracuse" will present many things worthy the consideration of those seeking a location to engage in business, and many facts of interest to the trade.

Among the mammoth establishments which have attracted our notice, none deserve more favorable consideration at our hands than the widely known house of Sperry, Neal & Hyde. The extensive business they are conducting was established by the late Charles Chadwick in 1864, to which was added the business conducted by Neal, Baum & Co., when the present firm was organized in December, 1878. They occupy a four story brick building, 72x120 feet in dimensions, on Clinton Street, besides an entire five story building at Nos. 35 and 37 West Water Street, used as a store-house. These extensive quarters are sub-divided into different departments, each containing an ample, well assorted, and carefully selected stock of the different lines of goods they handle. Anything like a complete enumeration would tax the patience of our readers; suffice to say it embraces a complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions and Hosiery. This firm were formerly extensive manufacturers of White Shirts, Overalls and Cottonade pantalons, but have now given up to this branch of business, and are handling the entire production of T. J. Goodwin & Co., which they are selling to the large trade through the Western States and Territories. Their large and constantly growing trade ex-

tends over New York, portions of Pennsylvania and Canada, and is looked after by seven competent traveling salesmen. Figures tell the story, and their sales of over \$1,200,000 in 1881, mark this as one of the largest Dry Goods houses in the country.

The firm is composed of R. S. Sperry, W. H. H. Neal, and Salem Hyde, all courteous, pains-taking gentlemen, and it need not be added honorable, reliable business men; who are conducting an establishment of which Syracuse has every reason to be proud.

THE BELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

GROCERS', DRUGGISTS' AND STATIONERS' SUPPLIES, No. 141 WEST FAYETTE STREET.

This young and enterprising company is making such rapid strides towards a front rank among producers of their specialties that we make no excuse for appending a brief notice of the extent and character of their business. The company was organized in November, 1879, for the manufacture of Flavoring Extracts, Fruit Syrups, Baking Powder, Stove Polish, Toilet Preparations, Bluing, Ink, Mucilage, and sundry articles of similar character, to which they add the business of Jobbers in Essential Oils, Gum Arabic, etc. In introducing this line of goods to the trade, they found a market already supplied with goods of like nature, some of which stood high in favor with dealers and produced by old established houses; but nothing daunted by the competition they encountered, and relying entirely upon the superior merit of their goods, they offered them to the trade, asking only for a trial, and feeling assured that once in the hands of the consumer the verdict would not fail to be in their favor. Energy and well directed efforts seldom go unrewarded in the business world, and the success which has crowned their efforts was well merited.

The goods sold under their name are full weight, strictly pure, made on honor, sold on their merits, and rank with the very best made. Recognizing, however, the demand for cheaper goods of certain kinds, they also manufacture, and are prepared to furnish the trade with a line of goods, which in quality and price, are well calculated to supply this demand. The reputation upon which they built up their business will be fully maintained in the quality of the goods they continue to produce, and every possible effort will be made to improve and extend their line. Another particular feature of their business is the manufacture of anything in their line under private labels for jobbers, for which they offer special rates. The manufacture of Wooden Packing Boxes, particularly in the smaller sizes, is an important business, and they are prepared to fill orders on short notice at most favorable rates.



THE SYRACUSE SAVINGS BANK,

COR. NORTH SALINA AND JAMES STREETS.

The handsome business blocks which to such an extent are the pride and ornament of Syracuse, indicate in a marked degree the success and prosperity of her business men. Among them all the eye of the stranger will be most strikingly attracted by the elegant building in which the above bank has its commodious quarters, and which was erected by its managers in 1876. As an architectural ornament it stands unrivaled among all the elegant business blocks of the city, and as a business investment the large rents derived from it demonstrate the sound judgment of its projectors. The building is of Ohio Sandstone, with brown stone trimmings, and was erected at a cost of nearly \$350,000. From its tower, which is reached by an elevator, a beautiful view of the city can be obtained, which to one who is unacquainted with the beautiful situation of the Central City, is well worth the trifling trouble it costs.

The Syracuse Savings Bank was incorporated in 1849, and for over a third of a century has pursued a most successful business career. It now holds over \$3,700,000 of trust funds belonging to nearly 9,000 individual depositors; which is invested chiefly in bonds and mortgages which have been subjected to the closest scrutiny.

The officers of the Syracuse Savings Bank are Elias W. Leavenworth President, Wm. Brown Smith and Nathan F. Graves Vice-Presidents, A. F. Lewis Secretary and Treasurer. These gentlemen with fifteen associates constitute the

Board of Trustees. They are all gentlemen of prominence in the commercial and professional circles of the city, and the scrupulous care with which they have guarded the funds placed under their control, and the success which has attended their management, indicates not only their ability, but that they duly appreciate the responsibility of the trust which has been reposed in them, and they enjoy the reward of knowing that the Syracuse Savings Bank is regarded as one of the soundest and most reliable savings institutions in the state. It is an interest which has been fruitful of good, and we hope its good works will live with, instead of after it.

SALT SPRINGS NATIONAL BANK,

SYRACUSE SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

The oldest general banking house in Syracuse, under continuous title, and one which has ever been among the most prominent of her successful financial institutions is the one which forms the subject of this sketch.

The Salt Springs Bank was organized under state charter in 1852, with Thomas G. Alvord as President, and E. B. Judson as Cashier, having a capital of \$200,000 which has never been increased.

In 1865 this bank took a new charter under the National Banking Act, adding the word national to its title, and in 1876 removed to their present elegant quarters in the Syracuse Savings Bank Building where they are most conveniently

situated. A general discount and deposit business is transacted, and foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold.

Their statement of January 1882, showed a surplus of \$55,000. Their loans and discounts range from \$430,000 to \$440,000, with deposits averaging \$350,000.

The present officers of this popular institution are, Alfred A. Howlett, President, T. J. Leach, Cashier, and F. M. Bonta, Teller. The Board of Directors consists of Jacob Crouse, Wm. Brown Smith, Giles Everson, George Geddes, Payne Bigelow, Davis Cossitt, J. W. Truesdell, I. H. Monroe, David Gates, Charles Hubbard, A. A. Howlett, David A. Monroe, Erastus B. Phillips and George N. Crouse, men whose prominence and success in their various vocations is the best possible guarantee of the stability and soundness of the Salt Springs National Bank, and gives assurance that it will continue to be, as it always has been, one of the most flourishing Banking Institutions in the city.

FORBES & FREDERICKS,

STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION BROKERS,
BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, SYRACUSE SAVINGS
BANK BUILDING.

Few people whose attention has not been directly called to the subject, have any idea of how extensive a business is transacted by residents of this city and surrounding towns in the buying and selling of Stocks, Grain, Provision and Oil, through the brokers who represent this important business in Syracuse. In examining into the subject our reporter called at the office of Forbes & Fredericks, whose elegantly appointed and conveniently arranged quarters are also used as the Board of Trade Rooms, and are located in the Syracuse Savings Bank Building, (see cut), and learned many things concerning their business, some of which will be of interest to our readers.

In October, 1880, Mr. Burnet Forbes and Thomas A. Fredericks established themselves in this business, representing the reliable firms of M. S. Nichols & Co., and Blair & Blair of Chicago, who are extensive and well-known dealers in Grain, Provisions etc., with which houses they have direct telegraphic communication. They also have a direct wire to New York, and a private one to their branch office in Watertown, which is under the personal management of Mr. J. S. Fredericks. At each of these places they offer their services, experience and judgement to those who desire to either buy or sell Stocks, Grain, Provisions or Oil, carrying the same on the small margin plan and at rates of brokerage which are charged by legitimate brokers in any exchange, and offering their customers every convenience of rapid communication, which enables the placing an order without delay, and full reports, quotations and information concerning and affecting home and foreign

markets. These facilities have enabled them to conduct an extensive business in the most satisfactory manner.

The senior member of the firm has been for many years a resident of Syracuse and is well known in business circles. Mr. Fredericks has made this his home for about twelve years, and has a large circle of acquaintances. They are both reliable, straight-forward business men.



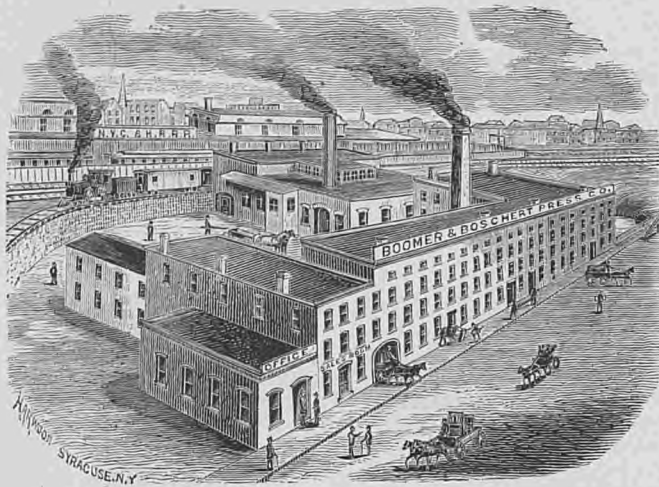
WILLIAM H DAVIS,

PERFECTION REFRIGERATORS AND ICE CHESTS,
No. 141 EAST WATER STREET.

An experience of over twenty years in building and handling Refrigerators, has enabled this gentleman to produce a style invented by himself, which in many valuable points, presents claims to superiority, not embraced in any other form of Refrigerator offered to the trade. He has abandoned the old fashioned idea of filling with charcoal, or any other non-conducting substance, his experience having demonstrated the fact that a chamber of dead, cold air, properly confined, is the best non-conductor that can be used for this purpose.

The Perfection Refrigerators are made of two air-tight boxes, with an air chamber between running entirely around. This space being always filled with cold air, which is forced to circulate constantly, preserves an equal temperature, and keeps the interior of the Refrigerator dry and sweet. The use of charcoal as a filling forms a receptacle for the sweat which becomes musty and sour, and also forms an acid which rots the wood, and rapidly destroys it. Many other points of excellence are claimed for the Perfection Refrigerator which our space will not permit us to dwell upon at length.

Mr. Davis makes these Refrigerators in seven different sizes; the first three single, and the remainder double doors. Of Ice Chests he makes four different sizes. Special styles of Refrigerators, are made to order, of any desired size, and at prices worthy the consideration of the trade. Mr. Davis possesses the necessary experience and facilities for making his business a success, and has established a large trade.



ALEXANDER, BRADLEY & DUNNING,

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, No. 96 WEST WATER STREET.

To this establishment belongs the distinction of being probably the first Foundry located in Onondaga County, as it began operations about the year 1827. The Salt business was then comparatively in its infancy, still the manufacture of kettles for boiling salt was an important part of the business. The original proprietor was the late Mr. William H. Alexander, who associated with him, soon after starting the business, the late Christopher C. Bradley, who afterwards founded the Bradley Manufacturing Company. Under these gentlemen the works grew to what was then a very extensive business, and became the leading Foundry in this section of the State. The present firm was formed in 1870, and consists of the Estate of William H. Alexander, Schnyler Bradley and William D. Dunning. The works comprise an area of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres, improved with substantial brick buildings. The Foundry being about 100x100; the Machine Shop 150 feet front, one portion of which is 70 feet deep, the remainder 30 feet, the upper floors of which are used for pattern and wood working shops, storage, etc. A full line of such machinery as is required in the business, and special tools particularly adapted to their business, are in use, and are driven by an engine of 40 horse-power. Employment is given to about 80 men, and about five tons of iron is melted per day.

The most important line of work turned out are the Boomer and Boschert Presses, spoken of at length in the accompanying article. They also manufacture the well-known Carley Improved Saw Mill, either Portable or Stationary, and in capacity ranging from 3,000 to 15,000 feet per day, costing from \$225 to \$350. These Mills are made under the personal supervision of Mr. Carley, the inventor, and deserve the attention of those desiring a small mill. Stoves, Salt Kettles and Fixtures, Bridge and Building Cast-

ings are also made here, and a general line of Foundry and Machine Shop work. The works are located in close proximity to the freight depots and canals, and the firm possess every facility for conducting a large and successful business.

BOOMER & BOSCHERT PRESS COMPANY,

No. 96 WEST WATER STREET.

No better method of portraying the advantages and attractions of any manufacturing center can be found than a brief review of the several enterprises whose operations have established its importance, and extended its reputation. In thus speaking of individual and corporate enterprises, we do it not for the purpose of chanting their praises, nor lauding their products, but as illustrating the growth, prosperity and importance of the general business interests of the city.

Among the many industrial establishments of Syracuse, the one mentioned above claims an extended notice, both on account of the excellence of its products, and the important influence it is wielding in extending the reputation of the city, and it is also a fitting illustration of the many inducements this city presents to those who desire to engage in manufacturing for a general trade.

The Boomer & Boschert Press Company, began operations here in 1874, and is manufacturing a general line of hand and power presses for all purposes, which are meeting with a large sale, and have secured a well established reputation wherever they have been introduced. They are adapted for all work where gradual heavy pressure is required, and are built in numerous styles and sizes for the various kinds of work in which they are used.

The power presses are made to operate three times per minute, and from that to once in seven-

teen hours. The same principle is embraced in all the various styles made, and is the "Knuckle Joint" operated by right and left hand screws; the patents on which are owned and controlled by this Company. The Cider and Wine Press is the one most largely sold, and is in use in all sections of the country. Economy of room and power, simplicity, strength and durability, with perfection of operation, are all combined to a degree which seems to leave nothing to be desired. The Company also make a line of supplies for the use of cider makers, such as Graters, Pumps etc., especially adapted for the purpose.

These presses are largely used in the rendering of Lard, Tallow, Cotton Seed oil etc., and are highly endorsed by the Standard Oil Company, and the large Packing Houses of the west.

In the pressing and bailing of cloth and paper, and in pressing the liquor from green leather, they are in use by many of the largest manufacturers of the country, whose opinion of their merits is expressed in numerous testimonials of unqualified praise, which, with full illustrations and explanations can be obtained from the Company.

The officers of this Company are George B. Boomer of New York, President, Schuyler Bradley Vice-President, Wm. D. Dunning Secretary and Treasurer, and R. E. Boschert Superintendent. The Company is managed by a board of Trustees, consisting of the above gentlemen, with other prominent business men. They will manufacture the present year about \$200,000 worth of presses, which are sold in all sections of the United States, and are shipped to England, South America, the West Indies and Japan.

The business is an established success, and is in the hands of men of conceded ability and enterprise. They have established branch offices at 62 Vesey Street, New York; 23 South Canal Street, Chicago; and at Detroit, for the better convenience of their trade. The affairs of this Company are in a most flourishing condition, and give every evidence of a future of increasing prosperity.

T. J. GOODWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE SHIRTS, OVERALLS,
AND COTTONADE PANTS, No. 65 WEST WATER
STREET.

This line of trade is one which has developed into wonderful proportions in Syracuse within the past five years, and is one of steadily increasing importance. Among its most enterprising representatives will be found Messrs. T. J. Goodwin & Co. The senior member of this firm established his enterprise in 1878, and was then located on Clinton Street. In April, 1882, he associated Mr. S. D. Richardson with him in business, and removed to their present quarters, where they occupy an entire building consisting of four floors and basement. The firm employ about 100 hands, most of whom are engaged in

making dress shirts, which is the leading feature of their business, and of which they are among the largest producers in the city. They also make Working Shirts, Overalls, and Cottonade Pants, in large quantities. These goods are carefully cut and well made, no cheap shop work being sent out from this factory.

During the season of 1881 the house made and sold nearly \$100,000 worth of goods, over \$80,000 being taken by one house. Their work is sold in all sections of the United States, but principally in the West and South.

Messrs. Goodwin & Co. make a specialty of the manufacture of a Fine Dress Shirt; these are made of the best material, after improved patterns, and in fit, style and finish equal anything in the market. The business was started in a comparatively small way, and the proportions to which it has grown attest in the strongest terms the skill, enterprise and business-like methods with which Mr. Goodwin has managed it. His reputation as a manufacturer is firmly established, and the house may well anticipate a prosperous future.

GLOBE HOTEL,

DICKINSON, AUSTIN & BACON, PROPRIETORS.

Before Syracuse became a city, the Globe Hotel, occupying its present site, and Mr. H. P. Stevens its first proprietor, in 1847 first opened its hospitable doors to the public. Since that time it has been entirely rebuilt, and several times remodeled, and is just receiving the finishing touches of the last improvements.

Like good wine, the Globe grows better as it grows older, and the almost universal verdict of traveling men is "There is no better house in the country than the Globe, and no pleasanter landlords than the genial gentlemen who are managing it." Having been familiar with the house, and its frequent guest for several years, we heartily endorse the proposition. The Globe is the most conveniently located house in the city, and enjoys the largest patronage from the traveling public. Every convenience which ministers to the comfort or accommodation of guests is provided, and the house is thoroughly equipped and furnished throughout in first class style. The house contains about one hundred and twenty five rooms for guests, besides elegant parlors and public rooms.

The cuisine of the Globe is one of the prominent features of the house, and is always maintained at a high standard of excellence.

Messrs. Dickinson & Austin have been proprietors of this house since March 1866, and in February 1881, admitted Mr. John E. Bacon who had long been connected with them, to an interest in the business. Few hotel men in the country are more widely or favorably known, and none better deserve the good will and patronage of the public than the present proprietors of the Globe Hotel.



BALDWIN'S CARRIAGE WORKS.
Nos. 19, 21 AND 23 WALTON STREET.

No better evidence of the claims Syracuse presents to consideration as a desirable point for engaging in manufacture can be found than is shown by the number of new enterprises which are on foot here, and which are mainly operated by outside capital which was attracted here by the inducements Syracuse offers in the way of location, price of raw materials, shipping facilities, and other advantages which combine to make this a point of cheap production.

Among the latest enterprises which have been founded here is the Baldwin Carriage Works, which at this writing are not fully under way.

Mr. J. J. Baldwin comes here from Watertown, N. Y., and is preparing to engage in the manufacture of wagons for the trade. He will for the present confine himself to the production of only two styles. The first, Clark's Flexible Platform Spring Wagon is a style not made here by any other manufacturer, and is the celebrated "Timken Spring" applied to platform wagons. This wagon as turned out at these works will be a two seated vehicle, suitable for either pleasure riding or business, fitted with this strong and easy spring, which will challenge comparison in style, price, durability and finish, with anything made. The other speciality of these works will be the "Maud S" gear, (see cut, page 115,) finished with Piano, Whitechapel and Corning body, with and without top and finely finished in every respect. The works will be devoted to the production of these two specialties, and will begin with a force sufficient to build from 600 to 800 wagons the first season. They will be made in the most thorough manner of carefully selected materials, and are offered to the trade with full confidence that they are worthy of the highest approval. The manager of these works Mr. J. J. Baldwin is a gentleman of ample experience in the business, and starts out in his new enterprise under the most favorable auspices.

S. STEPHENS & CO.

STORAGE FORWARDING AND COMMISSION, Nos. 85, 87 AND 89 EAST WATER STREET.

The only house here engaged exclusively in this line of business is the one above noted; and it is one which, from the extent of its operations, may well claim a brief portion of our space. The business was established in 1840, and came into the hands of the present firm, which is composed of Samuel Stephens of Syracuse, and Charles H. Gage of New York, in 1871. They occupy three large stores fronting on East Water street in the central portion of the city, running through to the Erie Canal, with convenient dockage, giving them every facility for prompt handling of goods. This house owns and manages the old and reliable "Syracuse and Oswego Line," a freight line on the Erie and Oswego Canals, running from Buffalo, Oswego and intermediate points to New York City, and doing a general freight and forwarding business. They have offices and agencies at the principal points and are prepared to make low rates on either east or west bound freight. Their New York office is at No. 105 Broad street, under the management of Mr. Charles H. Gage, and their warehouse and dock at Pier 3 East River. They insure the safe delivery of all goods they handle. The firm also handles grain and produce on commission, and their intimate relations with large dealers give them special advantages for obtaining quick sales and best prices.

In a city receiving and shipping the immense amount of freight which comes and goes from Syracuse, such an establishment is one of great importance, and when its business is as well managed as that of S. Stephens & Co. it becomes one of interest to our readers, and of great benefit to the city.

Many of the largest firms in Syracuse are constant patrons of this line, and highly endorse Stephens & Co. as prompt, reliable business men.

C. W. OSTRANDER,

MANUFACTURER OF CIGARS, AND JOBBER OF
TOBACCO, No. 53 SOUTH CLINTON STREET.

In compiling a review of the manufacturing and jobbing trade of Syracuse, it will not answer the end we have in view to note only those mammoth enterprises which are familiar to all. Our reporters, searching for facts, find many establishments conducted with enterprise and ability, which make and sell a class of goods which compare favorably with those turned out of larger establishments, and having an equal claim upon the attention of buyers. Among these we note with pleasure the business conducted by Mr. C. W. Ostrander, at No. 53 South Clinton Street, where he established himself in May, 1882. He began the business of manufacturing cigars for the trade in 1874, and enjoys a well deserved reputation as the producer of a line of fine cigars. This factory furnishes employment to from 15 to 20 hands, and the sales reach from 500,000 to 600,000 cigars per annum, most of them finding a market in this state. His principal brands are the Sir Walter Raleigh, La Antiquedad, Siesta, La Rosa, Standard, Old Hickory, Tyrant, Midgets, Calumet, Emmett, and Premier, which are well known to the trade, and favorite brands with a large class of smokers. These goods are honestly made, of well selected tobacco, and are well worthy the attention of dealers.

Mr. Ostrander also handles a full line of all grades and kinds of Manufactured Tobacco, Snuffs, Pipes and Smokers' Goods including a large number of private brands of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking, and a complete assortment of Lorillards' Plug Tobacco.

Mr. Ostrander is a prompt, reliable business man, and is conducting a business which is steadily increasing in importance.

LYON, MANN & HUNTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LUMBER DEALERS,
OFFICE 188 EAST WATER STREET.

The extensive manufacturing interests of Syracuse make the lumber trade a business of the first importance. The favorable location of the city and its water communication with the great lumber centers of the United States and Canada, makes it a very desirable wholesale market, while the many lines of railroads reaching into the surrounding country in every direction, provide unusual shipping advantages, and have centered here a large trade in lumber which is each year increasing in importance.

Favorably located for the transaction of this business, we find the well known firm of Lyon, Mann & Hunter, who are doing a business of about \$125,000 per annum. They have two large yards—the one having a frontage of 325 feet on the south bank of the Erie Canal, facing

East Water Street, the other at No. 260 South Salina Street, in close proximity to railroads, running through from Salina Street to Cortland Avenue, having a frontage of 300 feet on the latter. They carry in stock a large assortment of Pine and Hemlock Lumber, Rough and Dressed; Cedar Posts, Lath, Shingles, Pickets, Moldings, Ladders, Eave Troughs, and in short, everything which pertains to the trade. The handling of this stock gives employment to twelve men and several teams.

The firm of Lyon, Mann & Hunter was organized in 1879, though the enterprise they are conducting was founded about eighteen years ago. The firm is composed of W. F. Lyon, Enoch Mann, and James Hunter, men of long practical experience in the business, and occupying an honorable position in the trade.

LEERET & BLAISDEL,

PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY, NOS.
168 AND 170 EAST WATER STREET.

It is thirty years since this well known firm began their present business. They were for three years located on the Oswego Canal in the western part of the city. These premises were destroyed by fire in 1856, and they then removed to their present location, where they occupy large, convenient and well arranged shops; the main building being 100x122 feet in dimensions, and an adjoining building 56x60 in which their office is located; the remainder being rented to other manufacturers, with the necessary power for running their Machinery.

The line of work produced includes a general Planing Mill business, Scroll Sawing, Turning and Job Work; and they also conduct on a large scale the manufacture of Packing Cases and Cigar Boxes. In this branch of their business they are not only the oldest but by far the largest manufacturers in Central New York, turning out about 100,000 packing cases of all kinds and about 250,000 cigar boxes annually. These are largely consumed by home trade, but an extensive shipping demand is also supplied. This business has been reduced to such a system that Messrs. Leeret & Blaisdel can saw and fit the materials for cigar boxes and packing cases, and ship them to distant points placing them in the hands of consumers at more favorable rates than they can obtain in home markets. Cigar boxes have been shipped in this manner to Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Denver in large quantities. They buy their cigar box timber in the log, sawing it themselves, and possess every facility for making boxes in large quantities and at lowest prices.

The works give employment to about forty men, using an engine of sixty-horse power, and have been a prominent factor in promoting the welfare of the city.



W. P. SABEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF HATS, CAPS
AND FURS, NOS. 83 AND 85 E. GENESEE ST.

Among the leading wholesale houses of Syracuse that of W. P. Sabey & Co. may well claim a place, both on account of the length of time it has been in existence and the extent of its transactions.

The business was established by the father of the present proprietors, and came under their management twenty-five years ago, this house is therefore one of the oldest representatives of the hat and cap trade in this state. We believe that only one house is in existence now that was in business when this began operations.

The accompanying cut represents the building they occupy, fronting on East Genesee street and running through to East Railroad street.

The business of the firm reaches a large portion of the trade in New York and Pennsylvania, and four salesmen represent the house on the road.

Their line of goods includes all the accessories of this branch of trade, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Robes, Furs, Blankets, Trunks, Satchels, Umbrellas and Canes. Several lines of goods of their own manufacture, and all prevailing styles may be found in their stock. The advantages Syracuse possesses as a shipping point enable jobbers here to place goods in the hands of local dealers throughout the country at better rates and with less delay than can be obtained from eastern houses. Dealers can replenish their stock more frequently and the public are better served than under the methods which prevailed when Mr. Sabey began business. Then the retailer laid in his stock spring and fall, and changes in style seldom made their appearance in country towns till they had been introduced a year in the large

cities. These radical changes mark the progressive spirit of the age, and to such enterprising houses as that of W. P. Sabey & Co. credit is due for these improved methods of conducting business.

CASHMAN & MCCARTHY,

MANUFACTURERS OF GALVANIZED CORNICE AND
TIN ROOFERS, No. 145 WEST FAYETTE STREET.

The important business transacted by the above named firm well deserves a brief description at our hands, as it is one of steadily and rapidly growing importance, and as conducted by them is sure to bring an important class of business to this city. They are extensively engaged in the manufacture of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, and other ornamental shapes which have become so popular in finishing all classes of buildings. The durability, cost, and great variety of form into which it is worked, all combine to make this material very extensively used, not only on public buildings, business blocks and churches, but also on private residences, and it is coming more and more into use each year.

Messrs. Cashman & McCarthy are both experienced men in the business, having been engaged in it for several years, and possess every facility for conducting it promptly, and in the most thorough manner. This galvanized iron work is made in any form desired, from plans and drawings, and when the character of the work requires it, experienced men are sent from the shops to put it up.

The Wieting Opera House and Dissel Block in Syracuse, Bingham Block in Rome, and the new church in New York Mills, beside many public and private buildings in this city and other places are samples of their work.

Architects and builders will find it worth their while to consult with this firm on work in their line.

R. EUGENE HOVER,

PROPRIETOR OF THE SYRACUSE HARD RUBBER
WORKS, AND MANUFACTURER OF TRUSSES,
SUPPORTERS, COMBS, CANES, RULERS, ETC.,
420 PARK COR. EXCHANGE STREET.

The monopoly which has for so many years controlled the manufacture of rubber goods is at last broken by the expiration of patents, and the trade is rapidly coming into the hands of individual makers, whose inventive genius has devised valuable improvements in the great variety of goods made from this valuable substance.

Mr. Hover began this business about sixteen years ago, and the merit of his goods is well attested by the bitter litigation which has been waged against him by the corporation holding control of this monopoly. But at last all ques-

tion of infringement is settled, and Mr. Hover has made arrangements to conduct the manufacture of these goods on an extensive scale. In the Fall of 1881 he located in Syracuse, and purchased the substantial, four story brick building at the corner of Park and Exchange Streets, 44x70 feet in dimensions. He makes all varieties of Hard Rubber Goods, devoting his attention particularly to Trusses and Supporters. These he makes in all the general styles known to the trade, and special forms in great variety are made to order. These Trusses and Supporters embody all the advantages possessed by any in the market, and many special features introduced by Mr. Hover. Rubber Combs, Bracelets, Canes, Rulers, Telegraphic Appliances, etc., are made in great variety, and in the best manner known to the business. These goods have been well introduced to the trade, and enjoy a fine reputation among dealers wherever known, and it is his intention to conduct the business on an extensive scale.

With the thorough knowledge Mr. Hover possesses of the business, the extensive demand for these goods already existing, and which is rapidly increasing, there can be no doubt such an enterprise would be successful, and such an industry conducted on a proper scale will be an important addition to the manufacturing interests of Syracuse.

DOW, SHORT & CO.,

BANKERS, ONONDAGA COUNTY SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

In our review of the banking facilities of Syracuse we cannot well omit mention of the prominent position occupied by the house of Dow, Short & Co., which was established in January 1875. Such an establishment as this, conducted by liberal minded, honorable men, who have ideas above cent per cent. and are not hampered in their management by the stringent laws which very properly and necessarily restrict the affairs of corporate banking institutions, is almost a necessity, certainly a positive convenience in any important commercial center.

Messrs. Dow, Short & Co. do a general banking business, carrying a large line of deposits, discounts and loans, and enjoy in an eminent degree, the confidence of the business community. They are conveniently located, in one of the finest buildings in the city, a cut of which will be found on page 110.

Being a private bank, we are unable to state the resources of the house, but their standing in commercial and financial circles is a sufficient guarantee of their soundness and reliability. The firm is composed of H. F. Dow, H. W. Short and O. B. Sperry, persons of ability and integrity, and public spirited citizens, who have always taken a deep interest in the material prosperity and development of the business interests of Syracuse.



GEO. C. HANFORD,

MANUFACTURER OF THE NONE SUCH BAKING POWDER AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS, No. 82 CLINTON STREET.

The enviable reputation enjoyed by Syracuse as a manufacturing town, is due largely to the high standard of merit maintained by her varied products, a reputation well merited and jealously guarded. An article which has secured a high position in the estimation of the trade throughout the middle and western states, and is recognized as standard wherever known is "The None Such" Baking Powder manufactured by George C. Hanford, at No. 82 Clinton Street.

This industry was founded in 1877, and in the face of a well established opposition this powder has made for itself a name and reputation which must be accepted as ample evidence of its merits. Numerous analyses by the most reliable chemists have established the fact that at least "The None Such" is not inferior to any Baking Powder in the market. It is made of pure Grape Cream Tartar, and the finest Bicarbonate of Soda, and contains no other ingredient; and unlike many other powders does not contain one particle of those substances which are either wholly worthless, or positively injurious.

Sixteen ounces to the pound, and absolutely pure, is the principle upon which its reputation has been made, and many leading hotels, and eminent physicians have united in endorsing this powder above all others.

Mr. Hanford also manufactures a full line of fine Flavoring Extracts, which have attained a reputation almost as extensive as his Baking Powder.

The factory is conveniently located in a brick building 22x100 feet in dimensions, where from ten to twelve hands find constant employment.

The business is in a highly prosperous condition, and gives every promise of greatly increasing its present proportions.



WALIER & ERHARD,
MANUFACTURING AND WHOLESALE CONFECTION-
ERS, Nos. 70 AND 72, CLINTON STREET.

The very great consumption of all kinds of confectionery has made its manufacture an important business; the leading representatives of which in Syracuse are Walier & Erhard, whose present reputation is based upon their strict adherence to the belief that pure goods would tell in the long run. It has always been their aim to put on the market a class of goods that would of their own merits sell themselves; believing that when customers came to recognize this standard, they would continue to call for goods of this quality, and thus hold the trade to the use of pure candies, hence their goods are sold strictly on their merits, and without any misrepresentation.

This house is especially careful as to the coloring matter used in their candies and employ principally vegetable colors. Messrs. Walier & Erhard are the oldest and most important house in this line in the city—in fact the largest in this State outside of New York City, and are the only house here making a full line of Fine and Fancy Confectionery, Toys and Holiday Goods. Their factory is conveniently located at Nos. 70 and 72 South Clinton Street, where they occupy a large four story brick building, 47x100 feet in dimensions, the same site where they established their business in 1866, and have ever since been located. They employ constantly a force of 40 hands in the different branches of their establishment, and their goods find a market throughout the States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. A strong proof of the popularity of this house may be found in the fact that with this extensive territory and sales of 1881 reaching the sum of \$125,000, only one traveling salesman is employed, most of the orders coming unsolicited.

The members of the firm are Joseph Walier, and Frederick Erhard, both practical men in the business, who beginning in a small way, have,

through their perseverance, industry, enterprise and honorable business conduct, secured a most gratifying success.

SCHMEER & LISTMAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER BOXES, No. 74
SOUTH CLINTON STREET.

This prominent house, standing alone in its special line of manufacture in Syracuse, presents for our consideration a career of such marked success as to make it worthy of special notice.

In 1877 Mr. Henry Schmeer, and Jacob Listman began the manufacture of paper boxes in a comparatively small way. The careful attention they bestowed upon the details of the business, with the energy and enterprise displayed in its management, has made from this small beginning a business which now furnishes employment to about 70 hands, who turned out during the season of 1881, boxes to the value of \$1,000 per week. They now occupy the following extensive quarters: the brick building No. 74 South Clinton St., the 1st and 2d floors of which are 22x100, and the third floor, 22x80 feet in dimensions, also the two story brick building adjoining fronting on Walton Street, 33x65, besides large rooms in which a separate branch of the business is carried on, upon the opposite side of Clinton Street. The firm use steam power, and employ in their business the most improved machinery for cutting and working the stock. The line of work turned out includes all varieties of paper boxes from the coarse screw and bolt box, to the finer lines of work used for more delicate purposes, and the large "Cartoons" used by retailers of boots and shoes, fancy and millinery goods, etc.

Being without competition here, they supply most of the home trade, but the splendid facilities they enjoy have enabled them to supply a large distant trade at most favorable rates.

JOHN W. YALE,

JOBBER OF WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
PICTURE FRAMES AND MIRRORS, No. 62 SOUTH
SALINA STREET.

The length of time which this well known house has been before the public renders comment upon its affairs unnecessary, and yet our purpose to present a complete picture of the business interests of Syracuse, and a brief sketch of its leading wholesale houses, requires us to mention such an establishment as this, in more than a passing manner.

The rapidly growing demand for interior home decorations has led artists of recognized ability to make this subject a special study, and the most remarkable improvement has been the natural result. This has led to the establishment of houses devoted to satisfying this demand, and prepared to do interior decoration in the highest style of the art. In Central New York there is no establishment better prepared for this important work than the one under consideration.

Mr. Yale established his present business in 1858, and has for many years been engaged in supplying the trade with Wall Paper of all grades, and the most artistic ceiling and side wall decorations. His stock also embraces Window Shades, Picture Frames and Mirrors in great variety, and an extensive line of fine Engravings. He employs three salesmen on the road, whose trips extend through New York and Pennsylvania; and is doing a very extensive business. The trade will find his stock as large and complete as any between New York and Chicago; embracing the most desirable goods in his respective lines.

Mr. Yale employs a corps of the best artists, and is at all times prepared to submit original designs for decorating private or public buildings, and furnish estimates covering entire cost. He employs a large force of experienced decorators and paper hangers, and is in a situation to contract for the most elaborate class of work, guaranteeing promptness and entire satisfaction. His establishment is well conducted, and in every respect a credit to Syracuse.

J. S. ATWELL & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS, No. 17 CLINTON STREET.

The branch of trade pursued by this firm is not conducted exclusively by any other house in Syracuse, and presents another instance of what we believe to be the advantage of dividing and classifying trade. The time was, and not long ago, when the wholesale merchant was expected to handle general merchandise, and to be able to supply all the wants of his country customer. We believe a house confining itself to some special branch of business, offers greater inducements to purchasers than can be offered by those handling a greater variety of goods, provided the

same energy and business ability is displayed in the management of each. And we believe the most successful merchants of the country are those who have most closely confined themselves to some special branch of trade.

Mr. Atwell began his present business in 1872, and by pursuing this course has built up a large and important trade in Central and Northern New York. The present firm was organized in 1880, by the admission of his son James Atwell to an interest in the business.

Their large stock embraces everything under the name of Fancy Goods, Notions and Hosiery, an enumeration of which would fill a volume and be beyond our mission. It has been selected with a judgment gained from years of experience in the business and customers will find a selection well worthy a critical examination. They occupy the first and second floors and basement of a building 110 feet deep, in which their stock is well and conveniently displayed, and employ a force of three traveling salesmen besides a number of assistants in the store. The sales of the house aggregate a handsome sum annually and show a steady, healthy increase.

STAR PAINT WORKS,

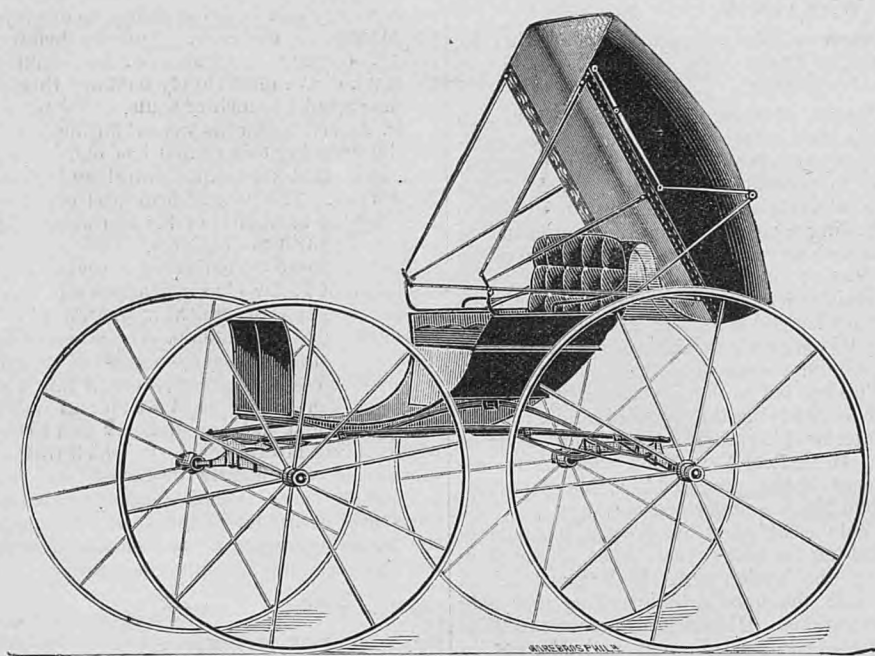
AYLING & DEAN PROPRIETORS, No. 49 EAST
GENESEE STREET.

The only manufacturers of paint in Syracuse are Messrs. Ayling & Dean, who assumed control of the Star Paint Works in February, 1882. The industry had been conducted in a small way for about eight years before it came into their hands, but had secured only a local reputation.

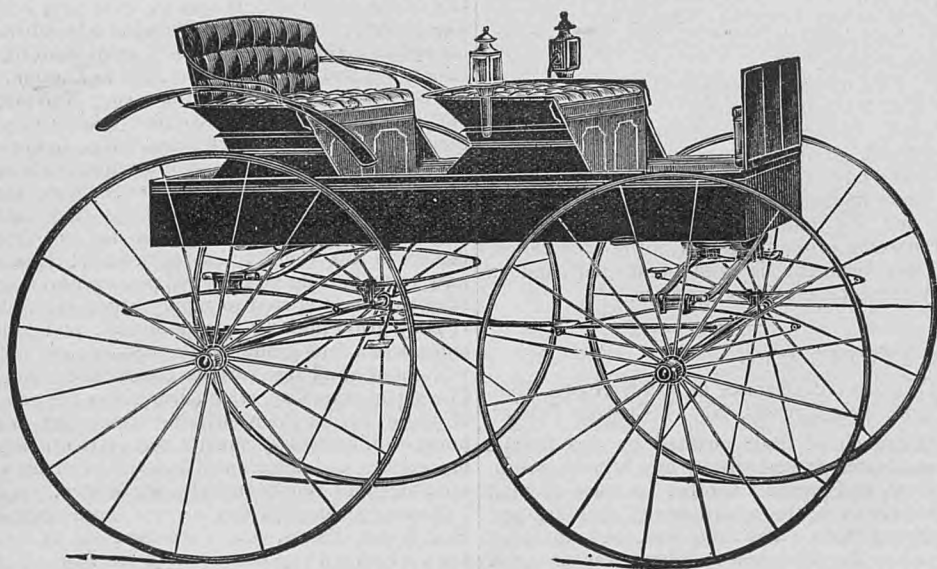
The works are located at the corner of Walton and Franklin streets, where they occupy ample quarters. The machinery required in the business is operated by steam, and arrangements are now being made to greatly enlarge their capacity. With their present facilities they have only been enabled to supply a demand from dealers in this vicinity, but with improvements now to be introduced they will put agents on the road, and be prepared to supply a general trade.

They grind nothing but pure lead and zinc, and make a fine grade of prepared paint, both white and of all the various colors and shades. The superior quality which has given the goods of these works their enviable reputation near home, will be strictly maintained by the present proprietors, and dealers will find the products of the Star Paint Works entirely satisfactory.

Messrs. Ayling & Dean carry a large stock of Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc. in their store which is three doors east of the Post-office, and do a general house, sign and ornamental painting business, including paper hanging, graining, glazing and kalsomining. In this class of work patrons will find them a reliable painstaking firm. In their new enterprise we bespeak for them the success their goods merit.



PATENT ROAD WAGON.



GORTON PATENT WAGON.

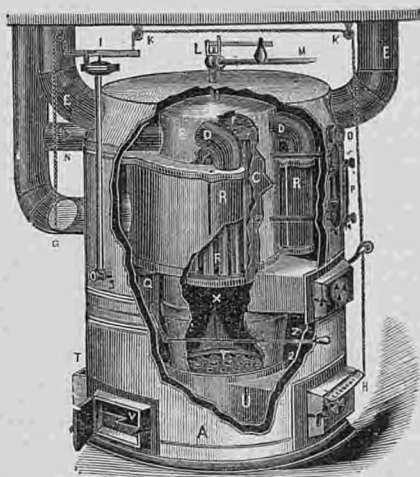
THE WHITNEY WAGON WORKS,

J. D. WHITNEY, PROPRIETOR, OFFICE No. 30
WEST GENESEE STREET.

Among the important lines of manufacture for which Syracuse has become noted, the wagon trade deserves a prominent place. Not only is the number of wagons made here worthy of note, but the fine quality of the work produced at Syracuse is generally recognized by the trade, and the reputation thus secured has attracted an important business which is annually increasing.

Among the most extensive establishments of this class are the Whitney Wagon Works, which were located here in 1878, and which from the extent and character of their operations are a fitting illustration of this important line of business. Mr. Whitney began business on Gifford Street, but the rapidly increasing demand for his work made additional facilities a necessity, and he purchased from the State a large tract of land on Leavenworth Avenue, near the Salt Springs, on which he has erected a model establishment. This consists of a Machine Shop three stories high, 40x150 feet in dimensions, with two wings, one for Blacksmith Shop 30x50, and an Engine and Boiler room 22x30 feet. The upper floors of this building are used for wood-working rooms and storage. Another building 50x150, three stories high, contains the trimming, painting and finishing departments, all light, well arranged and perfectly adapted to the purposes for which they are intended.

Mr. Whitney is employing a force of from 75 to 100 men, who are selected with special reference to their ability as workmen. The product of the shop consists of a great variety of Open and Top Buggies, Road and Pleasure Wagons, Side Bar, End and Side Spring Wagons in all the popular styles of shape and finish. Besides this general line Mr. Whitney makes the celebrated Gorton Patent Wagon, which is a combination of the Elliptic and Platform Spring Wagon, possessing all the advantages of each and many special points of excellence. These are made in several styles and sizes, for either pleasure or business purposes, and are a very popular wagon. The Patent Road Wagon, is another specialty made at these works. Another leading style is the New York Side-Bar Buggy, a very easy riding, stylish and durable vehicle, and one which has rapidly made its way with the public, and is well worthy the attention of dealers. Mr. Whitney also handles a large line of fine Carriage Harness, Robes, Blankets, Halters and Whips, which in price, material and workmanship cannot fail to give satisfaction to the trade. The stock used in the construction of all work turned out of this establishment is selected with the greatest care, and each piece is subjected to the most rigid scrutiny, and in all departments of his establishment Mr. Whitney takes a just pride in maintaining the high reputation he has secured for his work.



JOHN F. PEASE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNACES AND COPPER
DISTILLING APPARATUS, No. 63 WEST WATER
STREET.

Among the specialties which are manufactured in Syracuse, none are more worthy of mention than the Furnaces and Distilling Apparatus made by John F. Pease & Co., and a brief description of them will be of interest to a large class of our readers. Mr. Pease has been engaged in the business of building and dealing in heating apparatus for over twenty years, and has made it a subject of close study. In 1871 he patented the Economy Wrought Iron Furnace, and began to manufacture them on a limited scale. The principles embraced in this furnace have been retained, and from time to time improvements have been made until now they claim to build a perfect hot air furnace, and believe they have succeeded in overcoming all the defects discovered in those heretofore introduced by other manufacturers. The Economy Furnace is well made, of the best material, and provided with all the latest improvements in Hot Air Furnaces. It has been thoroughly tested for ten years and is sold under the fullest possible guarantee.

After several years of experiment Mr. Pease secured in May 1882 patents on a Wrought Iron Furnace and Steam Heater combined, which in some valuable points stands ahead of any other furnace made. In most respects it is modeled after the Economy Furnace and is built substantially on the same principles, with the addition of a Boiler combined with the Furnace in such a manner as to take up no extra room. This boiler is provided with steam and water gauges and safety valves, and so arranged as to operate automatically in controlling the draft dampers, and thus requires no attention beyond supplying the fuel. The whole apparatus is constructed with a view to simplicity, durability, facility of

erection and operation, and of securing the greatest heating capacity at the least expense.

It is impossible within the limits of this article to enter into any particular description of their Furnaces, but the manufacturers issue a handsome illustrated catalogue which does this completely, which will be mailed to any address on application.

Messrs. Pease & Co. are also very extensively engaged in the manufacture of Copper Distilling Apparatus for the manufacture of Alcohol from wood, and are using this season over thirty tons of sheet copper for this purpose. The industry is a new one and as yet only in its infancy, but promises to become a very important one.

The building of Furnaces for a general trade has never been undertaken by this house until this year, and though the "Economy" has been very widely introduced, no effort has been made to push the trade. The firm have a depot for the sale of their furnaces in Chicago, and are running their establishment to its fullest capacity to fill their orders. In the house of John F. Pease & Co. we present another example of the reliable and enterprising firms which constitute the commercial importance of Syracuse.

G. THALHEIMER,

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NOS. 20 AND 22 EAST RAILROAD STREET.

The leading representative of this important line of trade in Central New York is the above house, which was established by the present proprietor in 1875. The premises occupied are centrally located, ample in size, and the stock carried embraces the greatest variety of all goods in his line in season. Berries, Peaches, Sweet Potatoes, vegetables of all kinds, Canned and Pickled goods of all varieties, Plain and Fancy Confectionery, Raisins, Nuts, and all foreign fruits are carried in immense quantity and great variety.

Mr. Thalheimer is one of the owners of a Canning Factory at Camden, N. Y., where many of the goods he handles are put up, particularly Corn, Pumpkin and Blackberries. He is an extensive manufacturer of Confectionery, making a class of pure, fine, fancy and plain Candy, and his goods are well known and highly regarded by the trade.

Three traveling salesmen are employed, whose trips extend over this State, Ohio and Pennsylvania. A force of employees averaging 30 are engaged in the different departments and in the busy fruit season, a much larger number. He owns and uses in his own business four freight trucks and teams in handling his goods, and is frequently obliged to employ extra assistance in this line. An idea of the importance of the house may be gained from the fact that during the year ending October 1, 1882, the sales reached over \$240,000.

Mr. Thalheimer enjoys special facilities for supplying dealers with this class of goods, and his steadily increasing sales show the estimation in which the house is held by buyers, and indicates the enterprise and ability with which the business is managed.

JOS. FALKER & SON,

LEATHER, FINDINGS, HIDES AND WOOL, No. 54 EAST WATER STREET.

It is a pleasure to record the business and character of such houses as the above, which have been so long engaged in trade that an account of their operations becomes almost a part of the city's history. Of such houses it is not necessary to speak any words of praise, their very existence is more emphatic evidence of the honorable position they occupy, and the long course of honorable dealing which they have pursued, than any mere words could be. Such a house is that of Joseph Falker & Son whose business was established over thirty years ago by the present head of the firm. Ten years later he admitted his son August Falker to an interest in the business, and the firm thus organized has never been changed.

They occupy nearly the whole of three full stores, each three stories and basement, and carry in stock a large assortment of leather of all kinds, shoe findings in great variety, and deal extensively in hides, pelts and wool, buying largely in western markets, and always ready to pay the highest cash price on the street.

The trade of the house is not confined to any locality but extends throughout this and adjoining States.

Messrs. Jos. Falker & Son, are a conservative firm, strictly honorable and reliable in all their dealings, and worthy representatives of this important line of trade.

A. E. BARTON,

CIGAR MANUFACTURER, No. 45 WEST WATER STREET.

The cigar trade of Syracuse, which forms a very prominent feature of its commercial importance, is in the hands of a class of men who are well qualified to conduct it, and whose constant aim has been to produce a fine grade of goods, and maintain the reputation of their brands. The statement that Syracuse cigars rank among the very best made in the country cannot be questioned, and this city enjoys the enviable reputation of being one of the principal centers of this trade.

Among the establishments which have contributed largely to this important result, and whose efforts have been constantly directed towards fully maintaining the reputation and character of this line of goods, is the one now under the management of A. E. Barton, who in 1878

succeeded to a business which was established by Joseph Barton, in 1848; thus making it one of the oldest representatives of this line of business in Syracuse. This house has, during a long business career, established a trade and a reputation which entitles it to a prominent position among the cigar factories of this state. They occupy the entire building at No. 45 West Water St., and all the upper portion of No. 43, making seven large rooms. A force of hands all told amounting to from 150 to 160 is employed, and a production of about 500,000 to 600,000 cigars per month is averaged. These consist of all grades of domestic cigars, and include the "Nation's Pride," "Daisy," "After Dinner" and "K of P," among the best brands, besides others of good quality at lower prices. Their trade extends over New England, the Middle and Western states as far as Chicago, and requires the attention of three traveling salesmen.

Mr. Barton is an experienced manufacturer, possessing ample facilities, and is making a line of goods which are worthy the attention of the trade.

T. B. MCCHESENEY,

MANUFACTURER OF CIGAR BOXES, PAPER BAGS,
FLOUR SACKS AND JOB PRINTER, No. 69 N.
SALINA STREET.

The manufacture of Cigar Boxes is an industry very extensively pursued in Syracuse, owing to the large home demand, and among the principal establishments engaged in this business is Mr. McChesney's.

For several years his factory was located on West Genesee street, but in April, 1882, he removed to his present extensive quarters at No. 69 North Salina street, where he enjoys ample facilities for conducting the business.

In addition to Cigar Boxes, of which he makes from 6,000 to 8,000 per month, Mr. McChesney also manufactures Paper Bags of all styles, both for flour sacks and grocers' use. These are made of the best qualities of Manilla stock, and in any form and size that can be ordered.

Muslin Flour Sacks are also made at this establishment, and with the aid of steam power, improved printing presses and years of experience in the business, Mr. McChesney is able to compete with any manufacturer in this line. The establishment contains a large assortment of job type, a new Campbell Press, with smaller presses of improved patterns, and is equipped for general work in job printing.

A force of from six to ten hands is employed in the different branches of the business, and an extensive trade is conducted.

Mr. McChesney began this enterprise in 1865, and his ample experience and well appointed establishment have attracted a generous share of public patronage.

L. W. ELLIS,

MILL COGS, CONVEYOR FLIGHTS, AND GENERAL
WOOD WORK, NOS. 113 AND 115 EAST WATER
STREET.

An industry possessing an interest to the outside world, is that carried on by Mr. Ellis in his extensive establishment at Nos. 113 and 115 East Water Street, where an important Wood Working business is conducted. Mr. Ellis established himself in this line in 1878, and in the specialties which he makes has built up a well earned reputation. This is the building of Conveyor Flights for Flour, Feed and Salt Mills, and the manufacture of Wooden Cogs for all kinds of Mill Gearing. Having made this a study, Mr. Ellis is well prepared to execute any work in this line, and in the most approved manner. Many of the mills in this section, and others in distant parts of the State, have been fitted out by him, in the most superior manner, and all work entrusted to him will be done in the most thorough manner.

He is also prepared to do any kind of job wood work, such as Scroll Sawing, Turning, Planing, Matching, Molding, fitting up Offices, Churches, and indeed all kinds of General Wood Work. His roomy shop, complete line of fine wood working machinery, and ample experience, fully qualify him to guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

R. H. PARKER,

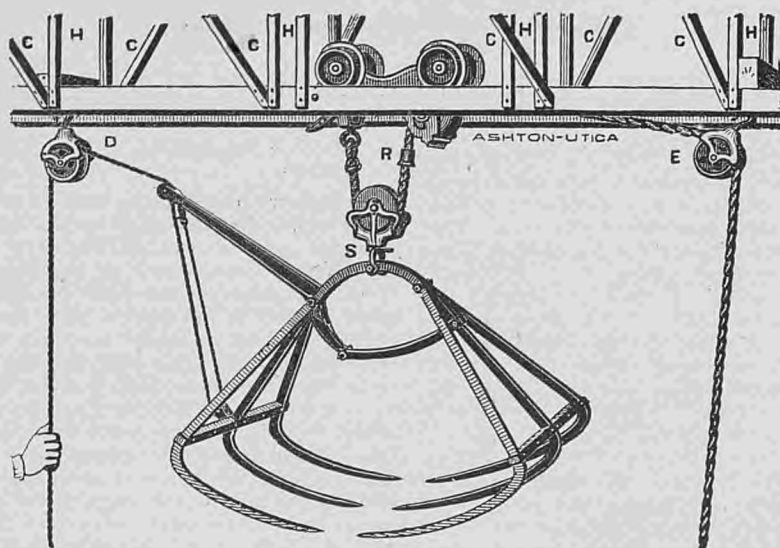
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, NOS. 43 AND 45, WEST
FAYETTE STREET.

The above house was established in 1857, and the gentleman now managing its affairs, has from the beginning been identified with it. The trade of the house is confined exclusively to handling Tobacco in its various manufactured forms, and the extent of its operations entitles it to rank among the prominent ones in this line of trade.

The building occupied is an attractive, three story brick, 33x65 feet in dimensions, all of which is utilized in the business. As a manufacturer of fine cigars, Mr. Parker has a well established reputation. His "Lord Byron," "Gracie," "Ours" and "R. H. P." brands holding a well established rank among those who are familiar with their merits.

In manufactured tobacco, Mr. Parker handles some of the most celebrated brands of Smoking and Chewing in all its forms; Snuff, Pipes, and Smokers' Goods generally; carrying a stock which affords ample opportunity for selecting a complete assortment, and to supply all the wants of dealers in this class of goods.

Mr. Parker is an honorable competitor for legitimate trade, and an enterprising, reliable, business man.



G. B. WEEKS,

GRAPPLING HAY FORKS AND RAILWAY CONVEYORS, NOS. 28 AND 30 JAMES STREET.

The inventive genius of this progressive age has found one of its most fertile fields in devising implements designed to lighten the labors of the farmer, and the progressive agriculturist of to-day is provided with machines which, to a very great extent, relieve him from heavy manual labor. Among them all there is none of greater practical utility than a good Hay Fork and Pitching Apparatus. In our somewhat extensive acquaintance with this class of machinery we know of nothing which in all respects equals the combination shown in the above cut, which comprises what is known as Chapman's Railway Pitching Apparatus. It includes Raymond's Grappling Fork, which is the strongest and most durable fork made, and has the greatest working capacity; the Powell Elevating Car the simplest and most reliable in its operations; the Post Pulley, a very important and valuable attachment, and the necessary grapplers, pulleys, etc. The track upon which the car runs is made of light wooden rails attached to the rafters in the peak of the roof, and can be put up by any ordinary mechanic. It is not too much to say of this apparatus that it is the simplest, strongest, most durable and in all respects the best that has ever been offered to the public. They are in use in all parts of the United States, and many testimonials from farmers and business men of the highest standing, speak of them in terms of the most unqualified praise.

Mr. G. B. Weeks the sole manufacturer of Chapman's Railway Pitching Apparatus, was for several years Secretary of the American Dairyman's Association, and has been engaged in his present business since 1875, and few men are more widely or favorably known among farmers. In offering this implement to farmers or the trade, he asks their inspection not of an

untried or theoretical machine, but one which has been thoroughly tested and which has received the highest endorsement of practical men under all conditions for which it is intended.

The Grappling Fork and Railway Conveyor is sold principally through regularly appointed agents, and many sections are still unoccupied where its sale could be profitably engaged in. Mr. Weeks will cheerfully send his trade circulars and prices to interested parties.

JOHN S. CARTER,

DAIRY APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES, NOS. 28 AND 30 JAMES STREET.

The only establishment in Syracuse dealing exclusively in the above line of goods is the one here noted. The business was established in 1869 by Mr. G. B. Weeks, and came under the management of the present proprietor in 1879. Mr. Carter handles everything in his line; every piece of machinery or utensil used in and about the Cheese Factory, Creamery or private dairy may be obtained here as well as all classes of cheese and butter makers' supplies. The stock is so ample and complete that any particular enumeration would tax the patience of our readers.

We believe this establishment was the first to engage exclusively in the handling of this line of goods. Mr. Weeks the founder of the business built one of the first cheese factories in the country and operated it for several years. This practical knowledge of the business has done much to establish the high standing of the house, which under the present proprietor has been fully maintained.

Mr. Carter manufactures most of his tinware, and in this department of his business gives employment to ten men.

The house merits the fullest confidence of the trade, and the business conducted is of extensive proportions.

STATE BANK OF SYRACUSE,

SYRACUSE SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

This prosperous banking establishment was originally organized with the intent of making it a part of the Trust & Deposit Company, but it was deemed advisable to keep its affairs distinct and separate from that institution, and though occupying the same building having to a large extent the same stockholders, and being largely under the same management, its business is entirely distinct from the Trust & Deposit Company, and mainly of a different character.

It received its charter under the general banking laws of the State, January 8th, 1873, having a capital of \$100,000, with John J. Crouse as President and Mathew J. Myers Cashier. All the usual business of a bank of discount and deposit is transacted, including inland and foreign exchange, and commercial collections. The accumulated surplus amounted to \$23,213.73 and the business of the year averaged in loans and discounts from \$650,000 to \$800,000 with deposits averaging \$160,000 as shown by the report of January 1, 1882.

Its present officers are George Barnes, President, Frank Hiscock, Vice-President, J. C. Chase Cashier, and associated with them as directors are George E. Dana, Henry L. Beard, James Barnes, Thomas Molloy and Frank H. Hiscock, all men of high standing in the community, and men of recognized financial strength. Their management has been characterized by a conservative regard for the interests of their depositors, which has gained for this bank a well grounded faith in its financial strength.

TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY OF ONONDAGA,

SYRACUSE SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

This institution does a business somewhat different from the usual routine of banking, which makes it a particularly fitting subject for comment in a work which aims to portray the varied interests of this enterprising city. It was chartered by the State in 1863, with a paid up capital of \$100,000, Dudley P. Phelps and Mathew J. Myers respectively holding the positions of President and Secretary. In the financial circles of Syracuse it holds a position peculiarly its own. Having nearly all the rights and privileges of a Savings Bank, it further provides safe receptacles for money, bonds and other valuables, and is authorized to act as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Agent, Receiver and Assignee, either by power of attorney or by appointment of court. It is provided with one of the finest vaults in the State, resting on solid masonry lined with chilled iron and steel, making it drill and burglar proof, and is furnished with three doors of iron and steel, one of which is provided with a Sargent Chronometer Lock, and

the others with burglar proof combination locks. These vaults are fitted up with small private safes, which are rented to individuals for any length of time, at very moderate charges.

This company receives deposits, in sums of from five cents and upwards, paying semi-annual interest, and for the greater security of depositors one half of its capital stock, (\$50,000) is deposited with the Superintendent of the State Banking Department. Its present officers are: George Barnes, President; Frank Hiscock and J. C. Chase, Vice-Presidents; and James Barnes, Secretary. With them are associated eleven of the leading business men of the city, whose names are the strongest possible guarantee that its business shall be honestly conducted. Its affairs are surrounded with every possible safeguard, and it stands upon the most substantial foundations.

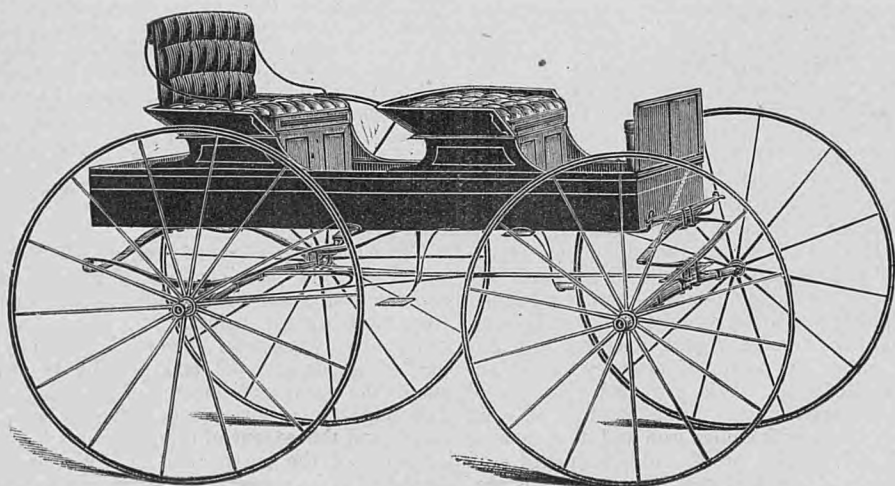
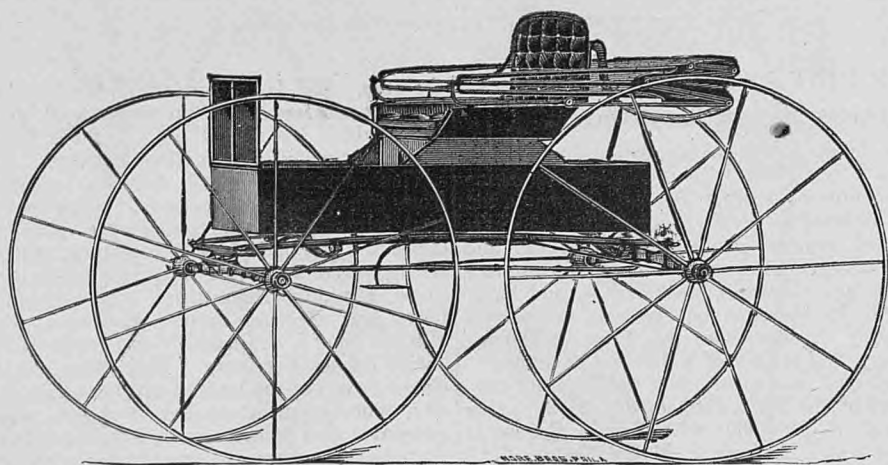
A. PARK SAGER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF KNIT GOODS,
YARNS ETC., No. 72 SOUTH SALINA STREET.

This young and enterprising house established themselves in business in September, 1880, and have rapidly gained a prominence in the trade which entitles them to our favorable consideration. They are very extensively engaged in the manufacture of Crotched and Hand-knit Garments. Hoods, Sacques, Leggings, Mittens; also Hand and Machine Knit Hosiery in all styles and sizes, in which department of their business they employ during the season fully 200 hands. They produce a fine line of goods, which are not excelled in quality by any manufacturers of similar goods in the country. They are also jobbers of a full line of Hosiery and Underwear for Men, Women and Childrens' use, which embraces the best and most popular styles in the market. Zephyrs, Worsted, Shetland Floss, Shaker Yarn, Midnight, Peckham, Germantown, Saxony and German Knitting Yarns are also extensively handled, and this house is in position to supply any demands of the trade.

Messrs. Sager & Company make a specialty of Hand Made Worsted Goods of their own production, and invite the most critical examination of close buyers to the style, quality and price of their goods.

Three traveling salesmen reach a trade throughout New York and portions of Pennsylvania, and the firm is constantly adding new customers from more distant points. Mr. Sager has for twenty-two years been engaged in handling this line of goods at retail and thoroughly understands the wants and demands of the retail trade. The important position they have so soon secured, and the extent of their business is better evidence of the energy and ability they have displayed in its management, than any extended comment by us could be.



SHORT & SMITH,

MANUFACTURERS OF CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS AND SLEIGHS, OFFICE NO. 5 GIFFORD ST.

The business of manufacturing wagons has grown to be one of wonderful proportions in Syracuse, and all the more surprising when we consider that it is only about five years since the business, as a distinctive industry, was founded. There are now several large concerns engaged in the business, conducting a trade extensive in its proportions, and their success not only speaks well of the ability and business capacity of their several managers, but their present extent and increasing prosperity speaks in unmistakable terms of the many and varied advantages possessed by Syracuse as a manufacturing point for this line of work. Among the enterprises of this character, none is more widely known, or more worthy of brief special mention at our hands than that noted at the head of this article. In the extent, variety and character of their productions, the taste and judgment displayed in make and finish, and the acknowledged style and durability of their work, they have won for themselves a well deserved reputation with the trade which entitles them to a front rank among manufacturers of this line of goods.

The moderate price at which a really fine wagon can be sold, compared with the price for which such a vehicle must have been sold twenty years ago, is a notable instance of what can be accomplished by that thorough systematization of business, which American manufacturers have made such a signal feature of their success. This system of labor, the care exercised in the selection of stock and materials, and the employment of labor specially skilled in the production of each particular portion of the work, has enabled this firm to turn out vehicles of unrivaled beauty and proportion, of superior lasting qualities and at prices which merit the attention of the trade.

Their present extensive establishment embraces several large, well appointed and conveniently arranged buildings. The office and manufacturing department is at Nos. 5, 7 and 9 Gifford Street, a three story building 80x75 feet in dimensions, with another building in the rear fronting on Onondaga Street, three stories high, 25x60 feet in area. The trimming and painting is conducted in a new building at Nos. 123 and 125 South Clinton Street, where they occupy four floors, each 60x80 feet in dimensions. They also have a show room at No. 104 Clinton Street, where samples of all the several styles they make are on exhibition. These embrace many different styles of Open and Top Buggies, Pleasure and Road Wagons, Cutters and Sleighs of all the different patterns most favorably regarded by the trade, besides several special styles not made by any other establishment in this section.

Their work finds a market in all sections of the country, going as far West as Denver, and throughout the Southern States, and with four

energetic traveling salesmen, their trade is being steadily extended. From 110 to 120 hands are employed and the demand for their work taxes the establishment to its fullest capacity.

This house made during the season of 1881 about 1,500 wagons of all kinds, and nearly 900 cutters and sleighs, and their rapidly increasing sales will require the manufacture of nearly double this number for the present season. The individual members of this firm are Orville H. Short and William H. Smith.

PARSHALL & SEARLE,

WHOLESALE HARDWARE, NO. 27, NORTH SALINA STREET.

The hardware business above almost all others increases in importance in proportion as a country grows older and more thickly settled, but the degree of perfection which it attains is due to the energy of individuals who have been for years connected with the business, and who have developed a fitness and capacity for conducting it, gained from long experience. Such a firm is that of Parshall & Searle who are proprietors of a business which was established in 1847, by Norton Hall & Co., and which after several changes (by admitting to an interest in the firm, men who had served a thorough apprenticeship as clerks), came under the management of the present firm in 1876. Mr. William Parshall and Mr. Frank N. Searle have been connected with the house almost from the day it was founded, and are among the oldest representatives of the hardware trade in Syracuse. Through the many changes in business and the methods of conducting it which have taken place since they began their career, this house has not been moss-gathering, and is to-day an active, enterprising house, and an honorable competitor for legitimate business. Their store and warehouse, built by the firm in 1853, is a substantial five story brick building 270 feet deep, running through to Warren Street, where freight is received and shipped.

Their stock comprises everything under the head of Hardware, except saddlery goods, and includes a large list of hand tools, agricultural implements, paints, oil, glass, putty, etc. They are sole agents for Fairbanks' Scales, the Oriental and Marcellus Powder Companies and other specialties. Several traveling salesmen are employed, and though the house solicits no trade outside of this State, they frequently fill orders from more distant points.

Messrs. Parshall & Searle are painstaking honorable merchants, who study the wants of their trade and by handling a reliable quality of goods at fair prices, have built up their present extensive business. Still pursuing the same methods, and studying to improve them, they may well expect a continuance of the prosperity which has ever attended this house.

R. G. WYNKOOP & CO.,

WALL PAPER, CURTAINS, BOOKS, STATIONERY,
AND FANCY GOODS, No. 19 SOUTH SALINA
STREET.

In no class of goods has there been more marked improvement during the last quarter of a century than in that handled by this well-known house. In Wall Paper and Ceiling Decorations, skillful artists are directing their best efforts to the production of styles which charm the eye and educate the taste, combining as they do a degree of harmony of color—light and shade, which rivals the finest fresco work, while in design and appearance many of them are perfect imitations of the famous embossed draperies and leather work of the fifteenth century. In these goods Messrs. Wynkoop & Co. carry an extensive stock received direct from the manufacturers, and show an ample assortment of all standard and leading styles. Their stock includes Borders of all kinds, and a great variety of Window Curtains and Fixtures.

This is the only house in Syracuse doing a wholesale business in Books of all kinds. They carry in stock the standard publications of the day, in School and Text Books, Scientific and Historical Works, as well as the current productions of standard authors, and can furnish anything in the market at publishers' terms and prices. The almost numberless articles which now comprise what is called Stationery and Fancy Goods can be obtained of this house upon terms which merit the attention of dealers.

The business now conducted by the house was established in 1846, and Mr. Robert G. Wynkoop became a member of the firm of Wynkoop & Bro. two years later, and has remained in the business continuously. In 1870 Mr. James S. Wynkoop, who had received a thorough business training under his father, became a member of the firm, and has since taken an active share in its management. The trade of this house is confined principally to this State, and requires the attention of three and often four traveling salesmen.

Mr. R. G. Wynkoop is identified with many of the important business interests of the city, and is Vice-President of the Onondaga County Savings Bank. The firm enjoy ample facilities for conducting their extensive business, and merit the fullest confidence of the trade.

ACKERMAN & SKINNER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 15 CLINTON STREET.

Although the manufacture of boots and shoes is one of the leading industries of Syracuse, it is one of comparatively recent date, and is being managed in a manner which gives every promise of increasing importance. One of the leading houses conducting an extensive business in this line is the well-known firm of Ackerman &

Skinner, who are located at No. 15 South Clinton Street, where they are transacting a business which was established in 1871. The firm is composed of Jacob Ackerman and James A. Skinner, and is one of recognized prominence. They are wholesale dealers in all grades of Boots and Shoes and Rubbers, for Mens', Womens' and Childrens' wear, and their ample stock embraces full lines of all prevailing styles and qualities. They occupy the whole of a four story brick building, 25 feet front by 140 feet deep, very conveniently located and well arranged for their business.

Seven traveling salesmen represent the house on the road, extending their trips through New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and the business of the house is year by year being steadily extended. Messrs. Ackerman & Skinner are worthy representatives of that active, enterprising class of business men, who have attracted the trade of a wide range of country to Syracuse as a desirable purchasing center; and who by their honorable dealing, progressive business ideas, the reliable character of the goods they handle, and the many inducements they offer to the purchasing public, have so firmly established the commercial importance of Syracuse, and given it a rank among the leading jobbing cities of the country.

STEVENS & ADAMS,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF HATS, CAPS,
FURS, ROBES, TRUNKS, ETC., Nos. 24 TO 30
W. RAILROAD ST. AND 16 S. SALINA ST.

The visitor to Syracuse, if unacquainted with her varied resources and the magnitude of her jobbing interests, will find much that may well surprise him in the extent and character of the houses which are conducting the wholesale trade; and a careful inspection reveals the fact that many of them in completeness of stocks, value and style of goods handled, rival similar establishments in metropolitan cities; while in prices and trade inducements they can compete successfully with any locality, besides bringing their goods so much nearer the retail dealer, and thus lessening freight charges. But these points alone do not fully explain why this city has made such rapid strides as a purchasing center; and we must look to the character of the firms transacting this immense business for a complete explanation of the matter.

Among the jobbers of hats and caps and the kindred line of goods commonly dealt in by houses representing this branch of trade, the firm of Stevens & Adams may well be quoted as a representative house. Though their jobbing trade is of recent development, the house is one of long standing, having been established thirty-eight years ago by a brother of the senior member of the present firm, and conducted for many years under the title of Hodge & Stev-

ens. Upon the death of the latter in 1874, the present firm, composed of David Stevens and D. C. Adams, was organized. Up to 1877 they conducted a retail business principally, but having turned their attention largely to the manufacture of Furs and Robes they began supplying the trade, and gradually extended their business, until now they are sending their goods into every portion of the United States where the climate requires their use. In 1879 they enlarged their business by adding a full line of Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Hammocks, Canes and Umbrellas, and are now able to supply the trade with everything in this line. Their stock is full, complete, well selected and embraces the latest and most fashionable styles as soon as they are introduced, as well as that standard line of goods, which, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, never change but are always in style.

Their wholesale Department at the corner of West Railroad and Clinton Streets is conveniently located, commodious and well arranged. Here they employ a force of fourteen men, five of whom represent the house on the road; traveling through this state and Pennsylvania. The retail store is located at No. 16 South Salina Street, and is one of the leading establishments in this line in the city. Over this is their manufacturing department where they employ a force of from eighteen to twenty-five hands, making robes and furs, and are conducting a business of extensive proportions.

Messrs. Stevens & Adams make a specialty of

LADIES' SEAL SKIN GARMENTS,

In the manufacture of which they use the famous "Treadwell Dyed" skins, and are the only consumers of them west of Albany. The process by which these skins are dyed was perfected by Mr. Treadwell after visiting the most celebrated English and continental dyers, and is a very decided improvement upon their methods. The Treadwell process gives the skin a richer, more lustrous and better wearing color than any other process in use, and does not rot the fur or injure the skin as many of the foreign dyes do; a fault not easily detected when the garment is new, but painfully apparent after a few months wear.

As manufacturers of Lap Robes this house takes a leading rank, and having had ample experience in the business, enjoy superior facilities for supplying the trade. Their sales of over \$115,000 in 1881 show how important a business they are conducting.

It is a pleasure to refer our readers to a house like Stevens & Adams, whose commercial standing and facilities for conducting business entitle them to a front rank in the trade, and whose long and honorable career has made for them a host of friends not only at home but with a very extended circle of trade.

E. B. PHILLIPS & SON,

TANNERS AND DEALERS IN LEATHER FINDINGS,
WOOL ETC., No. 17, HANOVER SQUARE.

The leading house engaged in handling Leather, Findings etc., in Syracuse is the one above noted. They began business in 1861, and were for several years known under the firm name of Phillips, Bentley & Co.; the present firm was organized in 1880. They occupy in their business the entire building at No. 17, East Genesee Street, four stories and basement, running through to the Erie Canal, and forming an excellent location, and a very convenient place for conducting their large business.

The firm finish and handle all kinds of leather making a specialty of heavy, Oak Tanned Harness Leather. They have also an extensive trade in Rough Leather with Eastern houses. In Findings, a large and complete stock is carried, and the list comprises every requisite of the shoe maker in his trade.

They are also large dealers in Hides, Wool, Pelts, Oil, etc., and do a very extensive business in this line. Their trade extends over most of the State of New York, and reaches into some of the surrounding territory.

The firm is composed of Erastus B. Phillips and his son, Edwin W. and ranks among the reliable, active, business firms of this enterprising city. They are prompt, honorable business men, and enjoy the confidence of a large circle of customers.

CENTRAL CITY RUFFLINGS AND LACE GOODS,

Nos. 43, 45 AND 47 MONROE BLOCK.

The above house is the only representative of this line of manufacture in Syracuse, and is conducting a large and prosperous business.

Though established in New York City several years before, it removed its business to Syracuse in 1872 and has since been identified with the industries of this city. They occupy extensive quarters in the Monroe Block, fitted with the delicate and intricate machinery required in producing the numberless dainty articles which are included in the mystery of a ladies' outfit. Ruchings, Rufflings, Lace Goods of great variety of form and combination, including all novelties as soon as introduced, and many which are originated by themselves, form a portion of their stock. The business they are conducting gives employment to from fifteen to twenty hands, and requires the attention of from four to six traveling salesmen. Their trade is with both wholesalers and retailers, and reaches every part of the United States. After January 1st, 1883, the present proprietor, Mr. John G. Chapman, will be succeeded by Mr. G. L. Jewell who has been prominently connected with the house for some time and is favorably known by a large portion of the trade.

KINNY & DOOLITTLE,

IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS AND
DISTILLERS' AGENTS, No. 78 E. GENESEE ST.

The enterprising class of men who are conducting the wholesale trade of Syracuse are aptly illustrated by this well known house. Established in June, 1877, they have made their mark in the trade, and are regarded as one of the rising houses in this line of business. They occupy a fine store fronting on East Genesee street, running through to Fayette, with basement under the whole length. Here they carry an ample stock of all varieties of Domestic and Imported Wines, Liquors, etc., which includes a large number of the most popular brands, and some for which they are exclusive agents; among the latter may be noted the famous "Jockey Club" and "Old Cabin," Kentucky Whiskeys which are goods of superior merit.

This house enjoys a trade in all sections of New York State and surrounding territory. The fact that they sell large bills in New York and Jersey City gives an idea of their enterprise, as well as the quality and price of their goods. Beside the stock which they carry in store many of the goods they sell are shipped direct from the distillery. A feature of their business is the trade in Hammondsport and other native wines, of which they carry a large stock.

The house employs four traveling salesmen and does a large business which is rapidly increasing.

The firm is composed of James Kinny and James H. Doolittle, both well known, popular men with the trade.

J. D. COLEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE, No. 78 EAST WATER STREET.

Those who desire to furnish their offices with something better than the ordinary stock carried by dealers, or who desire to have the furniture correspond with the finishing of the room, will find at the establishment conducted by Mr. Coleman every opportunity for gratifying their taste in this direction. His long experience as a manufacturer of fine furniture well qualifies him to conduct this business, and he has made it a decided success.

The present business was established in 1880, though Mr. Coleman was for eighteen years engaged in a similar line of production as a member of the firm of Carpenter & Coleman. He now occupies extensive quarters at Nos. 76 and 78 East Water Street, where employment is constantly furnished to from 8 to 12 hands. Mr. Coleman confines his operations to the manufacture of office furniture to order, and though prepared to make anything in the line that can be called for, devotes his attention principally to getting up fine work, and the quality of work

turned out of his factory is second to none made. The offices of R. G. Dun & Co., M. S. Price, Everson, Frisselle & Co., New York State Banking Company and Campbells' Opera House Saloon are notable evidences of his taste and skill. Many others might be mentioned in various sections of the country, as he has sent his work to distant points, even as far as Oregon, while many of the offices in New York City have been fitted up by him. The reputation he enjoys in this line is creditable to himself, and forms an industry worthy of mention in this review of the manufacturing importance of Syracuse.

HENRY C. MYERS,

MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS, NOS. 83 AND
85 CLINTON STREET.

Among the many manufacturers of cigars, whose business forms so important an item in the trade of Syracuse, we invite the attention of our readers to a brief account of the establishment of Mr. Myers, who began his present business in 1881, though for several years he has been connected with the same line of trade. His factory occupies the upper floors of the building Nos. 83 and 85 South Clinton street, 44x75 feet in area, where a force of about 75 hands are employed in the manufacture of fine cigars.

Mr. Myers is an experienced manufacturer and an excellent judge of stock, hence the product of his factory ranks deservedly high with lovers of the weed. Among many others of his make we note the celebrated "Seal of Syracuse," "Optimus," "Invincibles," "Punch" and "Red Line" as brands which occupy a high position in the favor of smokers, being made of well selected and assorted stock, uniform in quality and well sustaining their reputation.

The product of this factory is from 200,000 to 250,000 cigars per month, which find a market throughout the states of New York, Michigan and Ohio. Dealers will find Mr. Myers a reliable manufacturer, and the brands made by him will not fail to sustain the high reputation which Syracuse cigars have won with the trade.

CENTRAL CITY PIPE WORKS,

PORTLAND CEMENT SEWER, DRAIN AND WELL
PIPE, OFFICE No. 48 WEST RAILROAD STREET.

It is only about twenty years since Cement Sewer Pipe was first introduced to the public, and though it has met with the natural opposition that any new and important invention always meets, it has steadily gained in popular favor, until to-day its manufacture has become a very important industry; in fact, the extent to which it has been used, under the most severe tests of

exposure, has so satisfactorily proven its durability that manufacturers have been led to mold this cement into other useful and ornamental articles, among which may be mentioned, Lawn Vases, Step Blocks, Chimney Tops, Caps and Sills for Doors and Windows, Flagging for Sidewalks, Malt Floors and Cellar Bottoms, Fire-proof Partition Blocks, etc., for all of which purposes its practical utility has been thoroughly tested.

This branch of industry is represented in Syracuse by the Central City Pipe Works, whose office is at No. 48 West Railroad Street, and the yard and works in the south-western portion of the city. The business was established in 1864, by Bassett Bros., and has been most successfully prosecuted down to the present time. Many years of practical study and experiment have resulted in great improvements, both in quality and design of their work, while the immense quantity they have produced, and which has been put to practical use, fully demonstrates the superiority of their work. In the manufacture of pipe they use the celebrated Portland Cement, believing it to be best adapted to the purpose. The Company handle this Cement in large quantities, and also other varieties well-known to the trade, including "Imperial," (German), "K. B. and S.," (English), "Saylor's," "Alsens," "J. B. White & Bros.," "Rosendale," "Coplay," and "Anchor." In these brands a very large and steadily increasing business is transacted.

The works are located on South Onondaga Street, and occupy a tract of about four acres, improved with the necessary buildings and appliances for the business, and furnish employment to about 15 hands. The Central City Pipe Works are the most extensive concern of the kind in Central New York, and enjoy a reputation second to none in the style and quality of their goods. The works are under the practical management of Mr. M. J. French, who is also agent for the well-known

SMITH GRANITE CO., OF WESTERLY, R. I.

This Company manufacture nothing but granite work, and is always ready to fill orders for monuments in any variety of imported or American Granite, finished in the highest style of art, and shown in a multitude of forms. These are photographed as they stand, and shown in such variety that the purchaser has unusual opportunities for making a selection. The economy of conducting this business on a large scale enables this company to furnish monuments at very reasonable rates, and of the very finest workmanship.

Mr. Smith also deals extensively in Imported and American Tiles for Flooring, Wainscoting, Hearths and similar purposes. These are shown in all the leading varieties and styles, and purchasers will find an assortment worthy of their attention.

Q. F. CUSHING,

MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS, NOS. 49 AND 51 WEST WATER STREET.

The extensive business conducted by the above house demands a brief portion of our space, and ranks prominently among the many engaged in the same line of production, whose efforts have been directed to maintaining the high character of this line of goods. The house is now under the sole proprietorship of Mr. Q. F. Cushing, who in May, 1882, succeeded the firm of Carr & Cushing. The business was established about eighteen years ago by Mr. J. J. Carr; Mr. Cushing becoming a member of the firm in 1871. These gentlemen had, by their combined efforts, established a business and reputation which entitled them to rank among the prominent cigar manufacturers of the State. The house now gives employment to from 50 to 60 hands, turning out about 200,000 fine cigars per month.

The establishment occupies an entire building four stories high with basement, and is 40x60 feet in dimensions. Mr. Cushing is an experienced manufacturer, possessing ample facilities for conducting his business, and is making a line of goods which are well entitled to the highest approval of the trade.

HERBERT F. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF CHILDREN'S SHOES, NO. 9 SOUTH CLINTON STREET.

The establishment presided over by Mr. Smith is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of Children's machine and hand sewed shoes. He was formerly engaged in the same business with Mr. Underhill, but established his present enterprise in 1881. The business gives employment to ten hands, one man being employed on the road. The product of the factory amounts to from 50 to 85 pairs per day, and embraces a large number of different sizes and styles of shoes exclusively for children's wear.

We have often called attention to this plan of devoting the entire abilities of a manufacturer to producing a limited line of goods, and think the statement cannot be questioned that it presents many advantages to both producer and purchaser. The reduction of expenses by having less complication of detail, less expensive machinery, and many other reasons combined to produce this result, and the marked degree of success which has almost universally attended such concerns when managed with ability and enterprise goes far to confirm the opinion.

Though not conducting business on as large a scale as some other manufacturers, Mr. Smith presents in the quality, finish and price of his goods many claims upon the attention of the trade, and the prosperous business he has secured shows that purchasers recognize this. We bespeak for him a future of increasing success.



A. W. BLYE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF OIL TANKS, PATENT OIL
BARRELS, AND DEALERS IN ILLUMINATING OILS,
No. 59 NORTH SALINA STREET.

Among the manufacturers of specialties, which deserve more than a passing notice at our hands, we mention the line of goods offered to the trade by the above firm. They are sole manufacturers of the well-known "Perfection," and "W. & B." Oil Tanks; an article almost indispensable to the retailer of kerosene, and we think beyond question the most perfect apparatus for handling oil that has ever been offered to the trade.

These Tanks are substantially made, of heavy galvanized iron, with wood bottoms, supplied with a pump which can be removed and used in drawing the oil from the barrel to the tank, and are provided with a cover which fits closely over the pump, dripping pan and measures when the tank is not in use. These Tanks are strong, durable, economical and too well known to the trade to need any further comment by us.

Messrs. Blye & Company have recently begun the manufacture of the "Cabinet Tank," embodying all the good features of the "Perfection," and "W. & B." and other new features which commend it to the trade. It is made of galvanized iron, covered with a handsome wooden case, fitted with a pump and dripping pan the same as in the other styles and is made either single or with compartments for holding different kinds of oil. It is the most complete device for retailing oil that has ever been made. All these styles of tanks are patented, and Messrs. Blye & Company are the sole manufacturers, except

for the Pacific Slope, this trade being supplied from San Francisco, where they are built under a royalty.

Messrs. Blye & Company also own the patent on the "Metallic Wood Encased Oil Barrel," which they are manufacturing on a large scale, and are introducing into all sections of the country. The advantages of this style of package for shipping oil are apparent. All leakage is avoided; it gauges accurately, and as the barrel is not sold to the retailer, but remains the property of the jobber, the uncertainty of what the empty barrel will bring is also avoided; the patent barrel is therefore more economical and more satisfactory.

This house are also extensive dealers in High Test Kerosene, Head Light, and other Illuminating Oils, supplying their trade with Oil in the Patent Barrel when desired. The business was established in 1870, by Wilson & Blye, and so continued until 1881, when Mr. W. D. McNeal succeeded Mr. Wilson and the firm became as now known. They occupy the whole of the large building No. 59 North Salina Street, four stories and basement, and in the different departments of their business employ a large force of hands.

This house has a branch office at No. 213 Duane Street, New York, under the management of the senior member of the firm, who is also Treasurer of the Excelsior Barrel and Oil Company. The trade can be supplied through either establishment. Both members of the firm are reliable, enterprising, business men, and the goods they handle merit the attention of the trade.

C. M. STEVENSON,

PRACTICAL STAIR BUILDER, No. 78 EAST
WATER STREET.

It is a matter worthy of notice that skilled workmen in all lines of mechanical work are, to a remarkable extent, confining their operations to some particular branch of business. It may be a question whether this will result in improving the grade and ability of mechanics, but there can be no doubt that the character of the work they turn out is greatly improved, and the cost materially lessened, so that the public at large is greatly benefitted.

This idea leads us to call the attention of our readers to the branch of business conducted by Mr. Stevenson, as Carpenter, Joiner, Practical Stair Builder and Jobber in all classes of interior wood work. He established himself in this business in 1870, and has enjoyed an extensive patronage from builders of this city and the surrounding towns. Possessing the necessary facilities for the rapid prosecution of work in his line, and the skill and experience requisite to good work, architects, builders and others needing his services will find him prompt, reliable and able to make satisfactory terms for first-class work.



KENYON, POTTER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, NOS.
34 AND 36, CLINTON STREET.

In speaking of a house so widely known, holding such an honorable position in the trade, and which has been founded so many years as that of Kenyon, Potter & Co., we cannot hope to add anything to its standing or reputation. Yet our purpose to make this work a complete and reliable review of the manufacturing and jobbing interests of Syracuse, makes it our pleasant duty to say a few words concerning the history and present position of this popular firm.

The business they are conducting was established as long ago as 1845, by Livingston & Mitchell, and we can well imagine it must have been on a limited scale, when compared with its present proportions. In 1876 the present firm composed of Gansevoort M. Kenyon, Oliver C. Potter and George H. Perry was organized. They occupy an elegant five story brick building, 44x135 feet in dimensions, erected by themselves in 1878 at a cost of over \$30,000, which may well be counted among the handsome business blocks for which Syracuse is so justly noted.

In the extent, character and variety of their stock, Messrs. Kenyon, Potter & Co., are not excelled by any house west of New York, embracing as it does a strictly reliable assortment of all goods which are generally handled by first-class houses.

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES

form a very important feature of their stock. Pure white Lead and Zinc, Prepared Paints,

ready mixed in all colors and shades, Oils and Varnishes of all grades and in large quantities are always in stock. Pharmaceutical preparations from the most celebrated manufacturers; Standard Proprietary Medicines; Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes; a general line of pure reliable Drugs, Chemicals and Dyes,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES AND FANCY GOODS

in great variety as well as the heavy goods belonging to such a stock, may all be found here in assortments and quantity sufficient to supply any demand which can be made upon them.

The trade of the house is confined principally to New York and Pennsylvania, and requires the attention of four traveling salesmen, while a force of thirty assistants, besides the members of the firm, are employed in the store. The fact that their sales in 1882 largely exceeded those of 1881 shows how prosperous a business they are conducting, and furnishes one important standard by which we measure the standing of the house. Syracuse owes much to such firms as Kenyon, Potter & Co., who have drawn here a jobbing trade exceeded by only three inland cities on the continent. While favorable location and unsurpassed shipping facilities have done much to accomplish this grand result, we must look to the high standing of individual firms for a full explanation of the rapidly increasing importance of this wonderful volume of trade. In calling the attention of our readers to the houses whose efforts have been directed to the accomplishment of this result, a position of the first importance must be accorded to Messrs. Kenyon, Potter & Co.

F. W. PERRY,

MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS, No. 6 YATES
BLOCK.

Mr. Perry is an enterprising wide-awake young business man, who established himself in his present enterprise in December 1881. Succeeding to a business which had been established by M. M. Bayette in 1877. His factory gives employment to sixteen hands, who produce a large number of fine well made cigars, among which the "C. J. P.," "Henry Lee," "Perry's Victory" and "Prairie Chief," are brands already well established in public favor.

Mr. Perry handles a full line of manufactured tobacco, pipes and smoker's goods generally, carrying a stock which in variety and extent is ample to supply all ordinary demands of the trade.

This house employs one traveling salesman, reaching a trade which is principally confined to the state of New York.

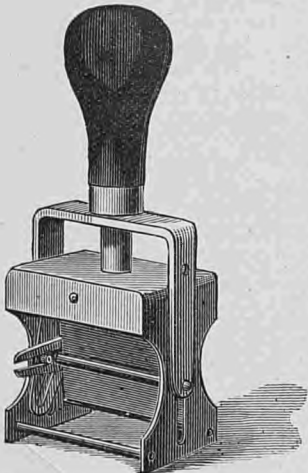
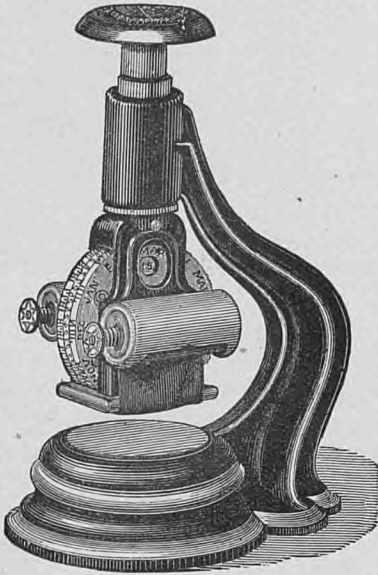
Though this establishment is not as extensive as some others engaged here in the same line, its products are equally deserving the attention of the trade, and the amount of energy and enterprise displayed in its management, gives promise of rapidly extending the sphere of its operations.



PATD JUNE 10 1880

W.E. BANNING, SYRACUSE, N.Y. STEEL NAME STAMPS

STENCIL PLATES SEAL PRESSES &c



W. E. BANNING,

STENCIL CUTTER, AND DEALER IN STAMPS,
DIES AND SEAL PRESSES, NOS. 6 AND 7 STEVENS
BLOCK.

Mr. Banning has pursued his present calling in Syracuse since 1860, and may well claim to understand his business fully. In his establishment will be found in addition to an extensive line of work of his own manufacture, every variety of Rubber or Metal Stamp, Dater, Printing Wheel, Check Protector, Branding Iron, Notarial or Official Seal, or Stencil Appurtenance of any value which has ever been introduced. The proprietor takes no little pride in claiming that he has the most complete stock in the country, and can furnish anything which can be called for. Many of these are of his own invention, or patents which he owns and controls; among these we note a new and ingenious Check Protector—a neat and tasty hand-press, which can be instantly adjusted to stamp in perforated characters any sum which can be written with six figures, thus rendering the alteration of a check, note or draft an impossibility.

In Stencil Plates, his long experience has enabled him to excel in design and style, and has also led to the introduction of improved methods of manufacture which very materially reduce the cost of most classes of work.

Mr. Banning employs several assistants in his business, and sells a large share of his goods through traveling agents, of whom he employs from eight to ten. But many of his orders are received by mail unsolicited, and his work is sent to every section of the country. The trade will find Mr. Banning able to supply anything in his line at manufacturers' prices, and may place their orders in his hands relying with certainty on their being promptly and satisfactorily filled.

C. H. FISK & CO.,

MANUFACTURER OF TIN AND COPPER WARE,
AND DEALER IN RAGS, OLD METALS AND PAPER
STOCK, NO. 409, PARK STREET.

This well known house occupies so prominent a position in their line of business, that we use it as an illustration of this important branch of trade. The business was established by Fisk, Holden & Tilden in 1864, and the present firm was organized upon the retirement of the latter gentleman in 1879. They have erected the present season a handsome brick building, 64x90 feet in dimensions, four stories high, which, with a three story building of the same size adjoining, and in which this business was formerly conducted, gives them ample room. These buildings are supplied with elevators, and are in every respect conveniently arranged for their business.

Messrs. Fisk & Co. run thirty peddling wagons of their own, and supply twenty others with goods, taking all their collection of stock. They manufacture all their own Tin, Sheet Iron and

Copper ware, and handle in addition, Glass, Wooden Ware, Wire Goods, Matches, etc., giving employment in this branch of their business to a number of hands. In the sorting rooms they employ twenty hands, thus making the whole force in their service about seventy-five. They handled during the season of 1881, about 600 tons of rags, which find a market among the large paper mills of this and Eastern States, and about 700 tons of old metal.

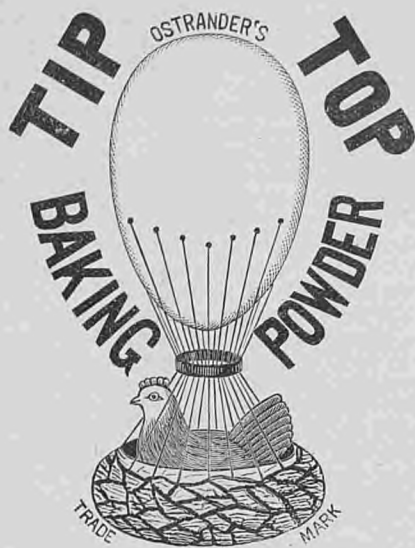
This trade, in articles seemingly almost worthless when they are scattered in small quantities over the country, has been reduced to such a system that it is annually adding millions to the wealth of the country, and from sources which, without this system, would be almost unproductive; representing as it does the small savings of thrifty housewives scattered in all parts of the country. It forms an important item in estimating the commerce of Syracuse, and the business has no better or more reliable representatives than the firm of C. H. Fisk & Co.

NEW YORK STATE BANKING COMPANY,
WIETING BLOCK.

The history of this flourishing institution goes back to 1852, when it was incorporated under the name of the Burnet Bank—a title which it retained until it took a new charter under the National Banking Law, and became the Fourth National Bank of Syracuse. In 1872 this charter was relinquished, and the present one assumed, and the bank is again operating under the State laws. Its present capital is \$100,000, with a handsome surplus.

Nathan F. Graves has been its financial head from its first incorporation. M. W. Hanchett is Vice President, and R. A. Bonta, Cashier. These gentlemen, with D. P. Wood, W. H. H. Gere, R. G. Wynkoop and A. C. White, constitute the Board of Directors. The list presents an array of names which entitles this bank to the most favorable consideration, and commands the confidence of the business community. The following summary, giving an idea of the extent of its business, is taken from the statement of September 30, 1882: Loans and discounts averaging \$350,000. Total deposits averaging from \$250,000 to \$300,000. It must be admitted that the showing is a creditable one.

The business of the Clearing House for the Associated Banks of the City is now conducted through this bank, upon the same principle as the business is managed at the New York Clearing House. The business transacted by this bank is of a general character, including Discounts, Deposits, Collections in all parts of the country and the buying and selling of first-class securities. The New York State Banking Company enjoys every facility for the transaction of business, and is one of the most flourishing banking institutions in the city.



OSTRANDER LOOMIS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES
AND SYRUPS, NOS. 77 & 79 WEST FAYETTE
STREET.

Among the leading business houses of Syracuse the one above noted is well entitled to mention. The business they are conducting was established in 1852, and has grown to its present extensive proportions through the intrinsic merits of the goods they handle. These consist of ground and whole Spices of their own manufacture, an extensive line of Teas and Coffees of all grades, Syrups, Molasses, and a great variety of other goods known to the trade as fine groceries, including foreign nuts, fruits, etc. In teas and coffees, which they make a leading feature of their business, they carry a stock of ample dimensions to meet any demands of the trade and fill orders promptly. The goods which they manufacture are regarded with high favor by the trade, and are distinguished for their purity, freshness and general fine qualities.

The house employs five traveling salesmen, who confine themselves principally to soliciting trade within the state of New York. The individual members of the firm are Welton B. Ostrander, L. E. Loomis and Osgood V. Tracy. They are gentlemen devoting themselves entirely to their business, and occupy a prominent position in the trade.

At this establishment, under the name of the
SYRACUSE BAKING POWDER CO.,

the famous "Tip Top" Baking Powder is made; the company being composed of the firm of Ostrander, Loomis & Co., and Mr. W. Y. Walrath. The Tip Top baking powder is the result of experiments and investigations made by the latter gentleman, in which he has been engaged for a

long time, and differs in two very important particulars from any other goods in the market. The first of these is that the Tip Top baking powder is *absolutely pure*. This assertion is easily made, but in this case the facts warrant it, and it is substantiated by analyses made by Prof. Collier, Government Chemist at Washington, who says it is the best among many samples of baking powder which he has examined, and Prof. Engelhardt, Chemist of the State Salt Springs. When such a statement is made, and the quality of their goods guaranteed by a firm as well known and as responsible as this, it cannot with fairness be questioned.

The second difference consists in the fact that the Tip Top baking powder contains powdered whites of eggs, not the so called essential properties of the egg made by combining other and different substances, but the egg itself, specially prepared and finely powdered, thus doing away in a great measure with the use of eggs in ordinary cooking. This process is owned and controlled by the manufacturers of this powder.

The Tip Top Baking Powder is sold only in tin cans, which are put up full net weight, and though held at a price somewhat higher than the best goods of other manufacturers, is recommended to the trade as the most economical baking powder in the market, on account of its increased bulk, and superior qualities. Being made of pure Grape Cream Tartar, Bicarbonate of Soda and the whites of Eggs, only two thirds the ordinary quantity need be used, while the cans contain one third more than those of other brands.

The Syracuse Baking Powder Company expect and court the most bitter opposition from unscrupulous manufacturers, and are content to rest their claims to favorable consideration on the superior merits and absolute purity of their goods.

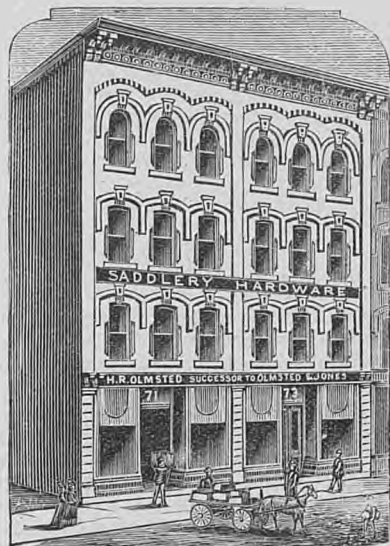
AUGUST KOEHLER,

BOOK BINDER AND MANUFACTURING STATIONER,
NOS. 33 AND 35 MONROE BLOCK.

The enterprise conducted by Mr. Koehler was established by him in 1870, and has ever since remained under his management.

Book Binding in all forms from the finest Russia Leather work to common pamphlet style is done here in the best manner known to the trade. All kinds of ruling are done to order, and an extensive business is conducted in the manufacture of blank books, including everything from the ponderous bank ledger to the pocket memorandum book. A specialty is made of binding the magazines of the day, and every facility is enjoyed for doing work at moderate prices and in the most satisfactory manner.

Mr. Koehler is a practical man in the business and gives all work intrusted to him careful personal supervision.



H. R. OLMSTED & SON,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF SADDLERY HARDWARE, NOS. 71 & 73 CLINTON STREET.

For a quarter of a century this house has occupied a prominent position in commercial circles, and in the extent and character of its business has been an important factor in attracting that large jobbing trade which has been at once the pride and boast of this enterprising city, and the foundation of much of its substantial prosperity.

The business was originally established by Olmsted & Jones, and conducted by this firm until 1877, the senior member then succeeded to the entire control of the business and managed it until 1881, when he admitted his son W. H. Olmsted as a partner, and the present firm name was assumed.

They deal in a strictly first class line of Saddlery Hardware and the usual accessories of such a trade, importing much of their stock themselves, and enjoying relations with the leading manufacturers which gives them unusual facilities for procuring their supplies.

The stock includes everything in the line of Saddlery Hardware and Harness Makers Supplies, with a full line of Robes, Rugs, Whips, Horse Clothing and equipments, and of the latter an unusually fine assortment.

They occupy convenient and commodious quarters at Nos. 71 and 73 Clinton St., being two floors 44x80 feet in area. The trade of the house is principally with the consumer, and extends through the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. They are represented on the road by two experienced salesmen whose annual sales aggregate a large sum, and through whose exertions, backed by the well known reputation of

the house, its business is being steadily extended.

This house deals largely in Bicycles and Tricycles, having a full stock of various styles and sizes, which they offer at manufacturers prices. They are the only dealers here in these goods, and are prepared to supply any of the different makes.

The members of this firm are capable experienced merchants, whose prosperous business is the result of a long career of honorable dealing.

STINARD & EDWARDS,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF CLOTHS, WOOLENS, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, No. 13 VANDERBILT SQUARE.

The only representatives here of the trade in fine goods under the above head is the house of Stinard & Edwards, who are conducting a business which deserves favorable notice at our hands. They handle an extensive line of Fine Broadcloths, Worsteds, Suitings, and Beavers from the most celebrated Foreign and American mills, as well as Tailors' Trimmings; dealing in nothing but first-class goods, and supplying an extensive trade through Central and Western New York. The reputation of the house enables them to sell their goods without drumming the trade, and dealers can order by sample with every assurance that goods and prices will be satisfactory.

The house ranks among the very first Merchant Tailoring Establishments in the city, and enjoys a large out of town trade, their business being about equally divided between the two departments. The firm is composed of Alfred F. Stinard, and Edward D. Edwards, two of the most genial and pleasant gentlemen engaged in trade in this city. They established themselves in business here in 1875, and though conducting an important trade now, we hope to see the day when their business reaches such proportions that they may be compelled to devote their entire attention to the jobbing trade.

E. B. CROFUT & CO.,

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE, No. 65 SOUTH SALINA STREET.

To the farmer and gardener the quality of the seed he uses is a matter of the first importance. Serious disaster too often results from procuring seeds from unknown or irresponsible dealers, hence the grower who guards the freshness and quality of his seeds the most jealously, is the one whose success is most certain. With no wish to detract from the merits of other growers, it is not too much to assert that Messrs. E. B. Crofut & Company have well earned their desirable reputation, and the extensive trade they enjoy is the result of years of honorable dealing. The quality and reliable character of their seeds

are so well known that no traveling agents are employed, but a trade is enjoyed which reaches most of the important towns in the United States. Dealers or private persons can select and order from their extensive catalogue, which may be had on application, anything they may desire, resting assured the order will be filled to their entire satisfaction.

Messrs. Crofut & Company have 410 acres under cultivation, all devoted to growing Field and Garden Seeds, besides large quantities which are grown under contract. They also handle a large line of Flower Seeds and Bulbs, of the most desirable varieties, and can supply almost anything desired. A large trade is conducted in Agricultural Implements, and a stock of Drills, Fan Mills, Cutters, etc., as well as small tools, is always carried.

The firm is composed of Elmer B. Crofut, and L. E. Field, and was organized in 1878, though the house was established four years prior to that date.



JOHN M. DUFF,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN PRODUCE, POULTRY,
& CO., AND COMMISSION HOUSE, NOS. 105, 107,
109 AND 111 EAST WATER STREET.

This extensive house, the largest of its kind in the city was established as long ago as 1869 and is so widely and favorably known that we accord with pleasure a brief portion of our space to speak of the character and extent of its operations. Mr. Duff employs several teams, sending them out over the country to pick up the produce and poultry he deals in, and also buys largely on the street. These goods are almost entirely disposed of to hotels, summer resorts and a few large dealers in the principal eastern cities the quantity handled annually reaching a large figure. He also handles all kinds of produce on commission, making advances on consignments, and procuring quicker sales and better prices than small dealers can secure. Mr. Duff is the general agent for the sale of Steven's Patent Egg Case, an article well known to shippers and a safe and convenient package for shipping. Dealers in New York State can be supplied by Mr. Duff. His warehouse is large and conveniently located and his years of experience make

him a most competent person to conduct a business of this kind. His reputation as a reliable dealer is well established and consignees may rest assured that their goods will obtain the highest market price which their quality and condition warrants. Such an establishment so ably conducted forms an important feature in the commercial interests of Syracuse.

ADAM GREENWALD,

PURE CIDER AND CIDER VINEGAR, No. 91
EAST WATER STREET.

The business now conducted by this gentleman was established in a small way in 1874, and owing to the excellence of his products has steadily increased as the merit of his goods has become better known. One taste of his pure clarified cider is enough to establish its reputation, and as such cider is rare, a customer once made is sure to continue dealing with the house.

Mr. Greenwald does not make his own cider, but buys it of farmers and manufacturers in this section. It is prepared without any adulteration, and when ready for shipping, fermentation has been suspended at exactly the right stage, and it will retain its flavor any length of time. His goods are sold in all sections of the state, and to many points beyond in quantities to meet the wants of customers, and at very moderate prices when the quality of the cider is considered.

Mr. Greenwald also manufactures pure Cider Vinegar in large quantities and is prepared to supply the trade with a quality of goods which cannot be excelled, free from any kind of adulteration, old and strong. These goods are rapidly winning a desirable reputation.

CENTRAL CITY BREWERY,

MOORE, QUINN & Co., PALE, AMBER, STOCK
ALES AND PORTER, COR. CHESTNUT AND E.
WATER STREETS.

The consumption of malt liquors has increased more than one hundred per cent during the last decade in the United States. The vast improvement which has been made in their quality, no less than the education of public taste, furnishes a complete reason for this fact. And as public prejudice is gradually removed, this increase in consumption will continue. Used with reason and moderation, pure malt liquors are healthful and invigorating, and the most sincere advocate of temperance cannot fail to find reason for congratulation in the fact that they have already largely taken the place of the firey compounds sold under the name of whiskey. In September, 1881, the Central City Brewery was begun, and they have now in complete running order a handsome brick building which is an ornament

to the city; five stories high, 44x66 feet in dimensions, fitted with new machinery and the most improved appliances for brewing, and have a well established trade now using nearly 1,000 barrels per month. This is remarkable progress to have accomplished in so short a time and when we consider the high repute enjoyed by other brewers in this section of the state, and even those farther away whose ales have been so long introduced and whose reputation was so firmly established, we must recognize the fact that the Central City Brewery has succeeded in producing an ale of very superior merit.

The firm will soon commence the erection of a Malt House of the same size as the Brewery on the adjoining lot, and do their own malting. With this addition to their business they will have one of the best and most completely appointed breweries in the state.

The firm is composed of Frank Moore, William Quinn, Edward Callahan and Martin McGarvey, all formerly from Utica. They are men who will not be satisfied with small results, and with the success which has crowned their effort so far, may reasonably expect a prosperous future.

EVERSON, FRISSELLE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN SHELF AND HEAVY
HARDWARE, FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS, &c.,
No. 10 SOUTH SALINA STREET.

Few hardware dealers in the Empire State are more widely or favorably known than this popular house, whose complete and well ordered establishment has, for over forty years exerted an important influence on the commercial prosperity of Syracuse.

The business was originally established at the present site, by Hall, Rhoades & Sherman in 1839. After several changes in the title of the firm, Mr. Giles Everson succeeded to the business in 1855, and has ever since remained at its head. Mr. Ralph Frisselle became a member of the firm fifteen years later, and subsequently Mr. Charles B. Everson was admitted to an interest in the business.

Their store was burned July 21, 1881, and has since been entirely remodeled and supplied with every modern convenience for the rapid and accurate despatch of business, and is now one of the most complete establishments of the kind outside of New York City. It is a handsome five story marble front building, one of the finest in the city; in which they carry a large and complete stock of shelf and heavy hardware, consisting of bar iron and steel, nails, horse shoes, springs, wheels, axles, paints, oils, glass, rubber and leather belting, field and garden seeds, sash, doors and blinds, builders', blacksmiths' and machinists' supplies and tools, agricultural implements and farming tools. They are the sole agents here for the sale of the goods made by

the Syracuse Bolt Company, Syracuse Screw Company, Sweet's Steel goods, Lightning Screw Plates, Taps and Dies, and the Philadelphia Lawn Mower, and are manufacturers agents for a very extensive line of specialties.

Though shipping goods to distant points, their traveling salesmen, of whom they employ three, do not solicit trade outside of New York state. The magnitude of their business is best expressed by the fact that their sales in 1881 amounted in round figures to nearly half a million.

Messrs. Everson, Frisselle & Co., enjoy to an unusual degree, the respect and confidence of a large trade. The senior member of the firm is a man who has invested largely of his means and time in some of the most extensive industries of the city; and has always taken an active interest in its material prosperity, and the development of its resources. His associates are active enterprising business men, and the firm constitute one of the strongest and most reliable business houses in Syracuse.

JEROME S. MOSELEY,

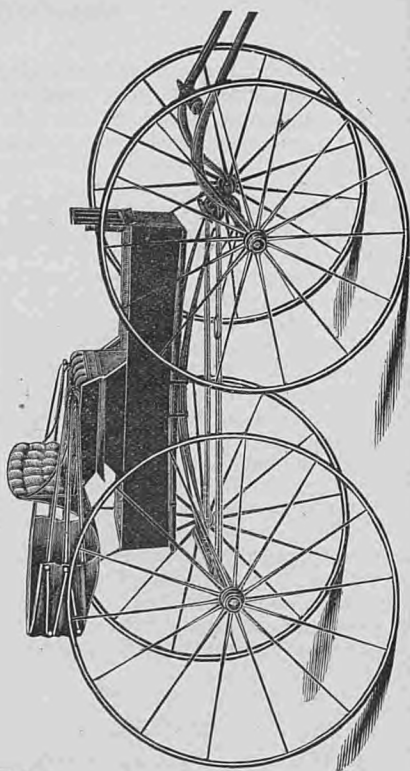
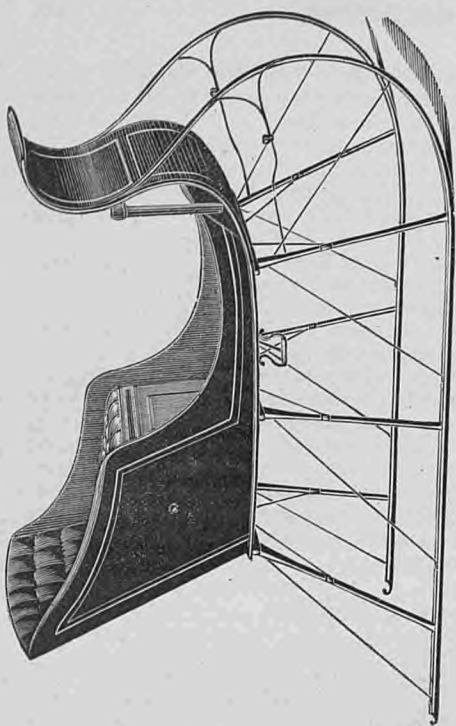
MANUFACTURER OF SPECIAL LINES OF MA-
CHINERY, No. 33 WEST ONONDAGA STREET.

This gentleman is the inventor and builder of a line of machinery which well deserves a more extended notice than our space or mission permits. His shop, which is 20x100 feet in dimensions, is located at No. 33 West Onondaga street, where he furnishes constant employment to a number of skilled mechanics. The business was established in 1873, but in 1877 the growing importance of his trade compelled him to seek more extensive quarters, and he removed to his present location.

He is building the "Eureka Scroll Sawing Machine," which embraces many novel and valuable improvements, the result of Mr. Moseley's practical experience as a scroll sawer and can be successfully operated in any kind of scroll sawing, from the finest Fret Work, to heavy Brackets or Mill Work; and will saw any thickness up to nine inches.

His Novelty Boring Machine, and Variety Moulding Machine, are the practical result of Mr. Moseley's inventive genius; and in their respective capacity are worthy the attention of all manufacturers requiring such tools. All these machines are made in the best possible manner, of the very best materials, and under the supervision of the inventor, who is a thorough practical mechanic, and each machine when finished, is put together and run before leaving the shop, so that they can be sold with the fullest possible guarantee.

Mr. Moseley is also agent for the celebrated Blake Steam Pump, Woodbury Booth & Prior Engines and Boilers, and all kinds of Iron and Wood Working Machinery. Illustrated circulars giving full and complete information on all these machines will be mailed on application.



THE LYONS MANUFACTURING CO.,

BUILDERS OF CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND WAGONS, FOR THE TRADE, NOS. 138, 140 AND 142 SOUTH SALINA STREET.

Among the carriage manufacturers of Syracuse whose well established reputation entitles them to favorable consideration by the purchasing public, the above house deserves a position in the front rank. The business was established over twenty-five years ago by Mr. Thomas H. Lyons, and has ever since been under his personal management. During this long period he has established a reputation as a builder of fine durable work, of fine style and quality which will prove of no small advantage in his new undertaking and will be recognized by dealers.

While still pursuing this branch of the business, in Oct. 1881 the Lyons Manufacturing Co., as a stock company, was formed, and began the manufacture of a line of goods for the trade. The new Company having greatly enlarged the capacity of their works, putting in a steam engine of 25-horse power and adding a full line of the most improved machinery adapted to their work; are now doing an extensive business in this line.

Their works furnish employment to about 100 men, whose labors are systematically divided and arranged with a view to economy of production without in any manner deteriorating from its quality. The stock used in the gear of all grades of wagons is of the first quality, equally as good as that selected for work made to order, and is the best that money will buy. They make for the trade several styles of wagons, among which we mention the Lyons Manufacturing Company's Improved Side-Spring and Side-Bar Wagon, with or without top, the well-known "Brewster" Side-Bar and an Elliptic Spring Top Buggy, also an Extension Top Phaeton, besides other popular styles.

They also make to order anything in the line of Fine Road Wagons, Pleasure Carriages, Cutters and Sleighs, of which specimens may always be seen in their show-rooms. These goods have a high reputation through Central New York, and for durability, style and finish will bear favorable comparison with anything made.

Their wholesale trade, though so recently established, has made a most gratifying showing, and the Company are already contemplating further enlargement of their shops.

Mr. T. H. Lyons the manager of the business, has won a wide reputation as a builder of this class of work during his long business career. Their foreman, is also a gentleman of large experience, having been engaged for several years in this line of work with other large manufacturers.

The Company combine a practical knowledge of the business and experience, with facilities which afford ample promise of a very successful career for the Lyons Manufacturing Company.

SYRACUSE TERRA COTTA WORKS,

SIPPLE & CO. PROPRIETORS, COR. FAYETTE AND GEDDES STREETS.

The manufacture of Terra Cotta Ware is well represented in Syracuse by the above firm, who are conducting the only business of the kind between Albany and Buffalo. The works were established in 1873, and by judicious management have rapidly increased in importance. The firm is now running two factories, the first at the corner of Fayette and Geddes Streets and the second at 65 and 67 Jaycox Street. In the two they employ a force of from twelve to fifteen hands and turn out a large amount of work annually, which consists of everything coming under the head of Terra Cotta Ware, including Vases and Pedestals, Hanging Baskets, Flower and Green-house Pots, Stove Tubes, and an almost endless variety of articles. Their goods find a market in all sections of this and adjoining states, and their price list should be in the hands of all dealers.

The firm is composed of Conrad Sipple, Conrad Breitschwerth and H. B. Farrar, the first two being practical manufacturers and the latter representing the firm on the road. The house is composed of straightforward, reliable business men, and has won a prominent position in the trade, justly due to the merit of their goods; and their enterprise is well worthy of mention among the reliable and prosperous industries of the Central City.

WILLIAM FUNDA,

PLANING MILL, COR. MECHANIC AND FRANKLIN STREETS.

A line of industry which forms a prominent feature of any busy community, and which is particularly well represented in Syracuse is wood working in its various branches; and among the firms engaged in this business here we find the well known establishment of Wm. Funda, doing a flourishing business. His shop is the old stand formerly occupied by Mr. Gillett, which came under his management in December, 1881, though Mr. Funda has followed the same line of business for nearly twenty years, and was at one time a member of the firm of Funda & Howard.

The Planing Mill is a two-story, brick building 86x64 feet in dimensions, light and well arranged for the business; supplied with a complete line of wood working machinery, which is driven by an engine of thirty-horse power. He furnishes employment to about twenty men constantly, and is prepared to do a general line of planing mill work, including Scroll Sawing, Turning, Carving, Bracket and Jobbing Work of all kinds. Mr. Funda is a practical mechanic and a competent workman, enjoying fully the confidence of the community.

GERE IRON & MINING CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL GRADES OF CHARCOAL
PIG IRON, OFFICE WIETING BLOCK.

Although the works of this Company are not located in Syracuse, their business is mainly done here, and it is distinctly a Syracuse industry in management and largely so in the capital which operates it.

Their furnace is located at Port Leyden, Lewis County, N. Y., where they own about twelve acres of land containing very rich beds of a superior grade of ore. In mining this they employ a large force of men; the total number engaged in mining ore burning charcoal and operating the furnaces being from 250 to 300.

In burning their charcoal, this Company use twenty-four Retorts, built under the J. A. Mathieu patents, by means of which the gases developed are condensed, and under distillation produce several valuable products, among which are Pyroligneous Acid, Wood Alcohol, Acetic Acid, Acetate of Lime, Sugar of Lead, etc. These articles are refined and handled by this Company except the Wood Alcohol which is refined by the American Chemical Co., a full account of which will be found in these pages.

This furnace is equipped with two stacks, having a capacity of 1,500 tons of iron per month. They use water power of about 80 horse capacity. Their iron is graded in six numbers, from one to six. The first three being especially adapted for fine grades of foundry work, the higher numbers being Chill Graded, and particularly designed for Car Wheels and Malleable Castings.

The officers of the Gere Iron & Mining Company are, W. H. H. Gere President, Isaac Maynard of Utica Vice-President, Charles H. Hawley of Port Leyden Treasurer, and George H. Gere Secretary. They are conducting an extensive business, and the high quality of their product is too generally recognized by manufacturers to need any special commendation here.

SYRACUSE IRON WORKS,

BAR, ROD, HOOP AND BAND IRON.

These extensive works, established in 1861, rank among those of the first importance in estimating the manufacturing interests of Syracuse; and in the high quality of their products, stand unsurpassed by any rolling mill in the country. The works cover an area of nearly two acres, in the western portion of the city, and consist of ample and well arranged buildings perfectly adapted to their business, located between the Erie Canal and the tracks of the New York Central and Oswego Railroads, providing them first-class shipping facilities, by both rail and water.

The equipment of the Company consists of three trains of rolls, eleven furnaces, five engines of about 650 combined horse-power, and other machinery required in the business. Employ-

ment is furnished to about 300 men, working in day and night shifts, and the annual product amounts to about 8,000 tons of Merchant Bar Iron, of the finest quality, and in all the forms and sizes demanded by the trade. This iron finds its market in all sections of the United States, from Boston to San Francisco, and commands a price considerably in advance of similar goods made by most other mills. The works were entirely destroyed by fire August 22, 1882, and are being replaced by much finer structures, supplied with new machinery throughout, and will be in running order about January 1st, 1883, with somewhat enlarged and greatly improved facilities.

The officers of the company are, R. Nelson Gere, President, and Charles E. Hubbell Secretary and Treasurer, both of whom are prominently identified with many of the important business interests of the city, and a Board of Directors which includes some of the most prominent business men of Syracuse.

We note with pleasure the operations of such establishments as the Syracuse Iron Works, whose success demonstrates the many advantages, both of location, shipping facilities and cost of raw materials, which makes Syracuse a desirable point at which to engage in the manufacture of goods which seek a market abroad. The class of goods made here, their great diversity, the wide range of country in which they are sold, and the reputation they have earned in the trade are all points which should engage the attention of manufacturers or others seeking a desirable location to establish themselves in business.

ONONDAGA IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ANTHRACITE AND COKE
PIG IRON, AND MINERS OF IRON ORE, FURNACE AT GEDDES, OFFICE IN WIETING BLOCK.

This industry, established in 1869, is the only one of the kind in Onondaga County, and is one which from its foundation has exercised an important influence on the prosperity of the City. Their furnaces are located just west of Geddes on the bank of the Erie canal, where they occupy about ten acres of land, with extensive dockage. The buildings are well constructed, and supplied with the most superior facilities known to the business. They have two stacks of fifteen foot bosh, two engines of 500 horse-power each, and employ a force of about 150 hands.

The ore used is principally mined by themselves, from their own beds in Jefferson County, where they own 50 acres of land and employ 125 men in getting out ore. They also use The Port Henry Magnetic, the Wayne County Hematite, and the soft Kirkland, (Oneida County,) ores to some extent in making the various grades of iron they produce. Their principal product is an extra grade of "Foundry and Mill" iron, but with the ores they use, they can make any grade

of iron required, and the running of special grades to order is an important feature of their business. Their product in 1881 was 28,000 tons, which found a market in Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee, and other western cities, to a very large extent; its special qualities making for it a ready sale.

The officers and principal stock-holders of the Company are, James J. Belden President, R. Nelson Gere Vice-President, W. H. H. Gere Manager, and A. J. Belden Secretary and Treasurer. These gentlemen are all prominently identified with other important industries of Syracuse, which are noted at length in these pages; and may well be numbered among her most enterprising and public spirited business men.

C. H. BAKER & CO.,

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER, No. 54 JAMES STREET.

The energy and enterprise displayed by those engaged in the Lumber trade in Syracuse, has been and is, of such an active and aggressive character as to center at this point an enormous trade, which gives every assurance of rapid increase and development. Many operators in this business are transacting a volume of trade that involves the outlay of a large capital, and results in the handling of a stock, the dimensions of which are a subject of congratulation.

Among the old established houses in this line, we note with pleasure that of C. H. Baker & Co., who have been engaged in this business over a quarter of a century, and who by an honorable line of business conduct have won for themselves a high position in the estimation of the trade.

Their extensive yards are very conveniently located at the junction of the Erie and Oswego Canals, which afford them desirable facilities for receiving and shipping their stock. This comprises a full assortment of Michigan and Canadian Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, etc., and to some extent a line of hard wood lumber. The stock on hand is always large and complete, and at the close of navigation exceeds 3,000,000 feet. This finds a market largely at home, but much of it is shipped to points within a radius of one hundred miles. A force of ten men find constant employment in handling, shipping and sorting stock, and five teams are engaged in delivering it. The firm is composed of Charles H. Baker who has practical charge of the business, and Edwin R. Plumb, Cashier of the Merchants National Bank of this city. The senior member of the firm has ample experience in this business, they possess the requisite capital for conducting a large trade, and their facilities for supplying retail dealers are unsurpassed. These advantages joined to a long and honorable business record, and combined with energy and sagacity have drawn to their establishment a generous share of public patronage.

THE ROBERT GERE BANK,

COR. RAILROAD AND WARREN STREETS.

The rapid growth and development of the business interests of Syracuse has demanded an increase in her banking facilities from time to time to keep pace with the needs of her business men. The latest addition to her moneyed institutions is the bank of which we now speak, which was established in 1880 under the general Banking Laws of the state, by men whose successful business career leaves no room to doubt that its affairs will be ably and honorably conducted.

This bank was organized with a capital of \$100,000 and at the close of its second year's business showed a surplus of \$35,000.

Its Board of Officers and Directors includes the names of James J. Belden President, A. C. Belden Vice-President, F. W. Barker Cashier, A. J. Belden, S. B. Larned, W. H. H. Gere, N. S. Gere and M. A. Knapp; men whose names are identified with many of the most extensive industries which promote and foster the commercial importance of Syracuse, and which give standing and character to any enterprise with which they are connected.

This bank does a general discount, deposit and collection business, and deals largely in all classes of reliable securities.

Syracuse may well be proud of her banks and moneyed institutions; they bespeak the character and standing of her business men. Their management has been liberal, and many of the prosperous industries of the city owe their success to the fostering care which they have extended to them. With their ample facilities they extend an invitation to manufacturers to locate here, and are prepared to offer needed assistance on a liberal business basis.

LOUIS E. HOFFMAN,

CARVER AND DESIGNER, ROOM 40 UNIVERSITY BLOCK.

While our mission is more particularly to present a picture of the manufacturing and commercial interests of Syracuse, still art is becoming of so practical an importance, we may well devote a few words to the consideration of a subject of interest to architects, builders, and to those who contemplate erecting houses, or those who desire to study carving and designing; we refer to the Art of Wood Carving as pursued by Mr. Louis E. Hoffman.

The demand of the wealthy and cultured classes for artistic decoration in their homes, has created a great demand for work in this line. Wood Carving reigns supreme in its peculiar province of interior decoration. No skill of the painter, draper or paper-hanger, effective as these kinds of decoration have become of late, can attain the height of ornamental beauty occupied by wood carving, and it is gratifying that

popular appreciation of this fact is so rapidly spreading in this country. Mr. Hoffman has made a study of this art at the National Academy of Design, at Rouen, and at the National School of Fine Arts, Paris, and holds two bronze medals, one for design, and the other for modeling, respectively awarded by these institutions at special prize competitions. Among many specimens which attest his skill in practical work, may be noted the handsome library of Mr. G. N. Crouse, library and dining room of Hon. Frank Hiscock, furniture and fixtures of the new Supervisors chamber, and many other handsome pieces of work, all of which bear ample evidence of the cultivated taste, and artistic ability of Mr. Hoffman.

Recognizing the desire of others to pursue this study, Mr. Hoffman has recently opened a school of Carving, and is prepared to give pupils a thorough and complete course of training in drawing, modeling, designing and carving. Architects, or others desiring the services of an artist in this class of work may be assured that Mr. Hoffman is amply qualified to give them perfect satisfaction. To those desiring instruction in this art, we say Mr. Hoffman has the highest and most unqualified endorsement of his ability.

R. WOOD,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TOYS, FANCY GOODS, FISHING TACKLE, NOVELTIES, &c., No. 74 SOUTH SALINA ST.

How many little hearts are made happy by the treasures contained in such a storehouse as is presided over by Mr. Wood. Toys no longer mean little trifling things, for the ingenuity and mechanical genius displayed in producing the stock now carried by such establishments as this, is sufficient to attract and amuse old heads as well as children. Dolls that will wink, cry, talk and sing, birds that sing, steam engines which will go, and the vast multitude of mechanical toys designed for the amusement and instruction of joyous childhood form an interesting collection. While no single establishment in the world contains them all, Mr. Wood's Bazaar displays an ample collection of the most novel as well as the more common kinds, sufficient to supply any demands of the trade. In the same department will be found an extensive array of fine Novelties and Fancy Goods, which properly belong in such a stock. Besides these Mr. Wood is a jobber of Fishing Tackle of all kinds, and his well earned laurels as Champion Fly Caster, bring him an important trade in this class of goods from all parts of the Union.

He has been established in business here since 1852, and his long connection with the trade brings him an extensive business without soliciting orders on the road. Purchasers will find that the expense saved in this direction will be noted in prices quoted.

FRANK H. FOSTER,

LIGHT CARRIAGES, BREWSTER SIDE-BARS, &c., Nos. 100 AND 102 CLINTON STREET.

The business of Carriage building is an enterprise which in recent years has engaged the attention of many of our most skillful mechanics, and the trade has grown to extended proportions. Keeping pace with the times, and indeed far ahead of many of his competitors is the above establishment which first began operations in 1870. Mr. Foster makes his work to order principally, though he carries a stock from which he supplies the trade to some extent.

His works are a three story brick building 50x115 feet in dimensions, well adapted to the business, and containing a large show room always well filled with handsome specimens of his work, which includes all the prevailing styles of open and top buggies, road wagons, cutters and sleighs, and Mr. Foster possesses facilities for building anything in this line which can be called for. One of the principal styles turned out of these shops is the celebrated "Windsor Wagon." This is a side-bar end-spring wagon, similar in all respects to the wagon introduced under this name by Brewster of New York several years ago, and in style and finish is exactly like it, being built under a license granted by the owners of this patent. The well known Brewster Side-Bar is another specialty of these works. All work turned out passes under his own careful supervision, and is sold with the fullest guarantee as to quality and durability.

Mr. Foster is a young enterprising business man, practical to the trade, and his establishment is fully equipped for turning out work which will bear a favorable comparison with any made in the country.

KENYON & STEVENS,

LUMBER DEALERS, COR. ORANGE AND EAST WATER STREETS.

Situated on the great highway of travel between the East and the West, with unusual shipping facilities by either rail or water, purchasers long ago discovered the advantages which Syracuse possesses as a source of supply, and the rapidly increasing inducements which this thriving city offers to the consumer to make this his base of supplies, has been the means of developing the commercial importance of Syracuse to a much greater extent than would be imagined by the casual observer.

The lumber business is an interest to which we have paid particular attention, as being one of the most prominent industries which engage the attention of our business men, as it is one of the first importance in any community.

The house of Kenyon & Stevens are the proprietors of a yard, which, under various changes in title, has for many years been prominently

identified with this trade, and was formerly occupied by Dennis McCarthy in the same business. Mr. George G. Kenyon became interested as proprietor in 1878, and three years later Mr. Walter Stevens entered the firm, and the present title was assumed.

Their yard has a frontage on the Erie Canal of 1,400 feet, giving them ample dockage, and the necessary room for transacting their important business. They handle Pine and Hemlock principally, but building timber, dimension lumber, lath, shingles, pickets and other accessories of the trade are largely dealt in. Their facilities for receiving, handling and shipping lumber are unsurpassed, and the volume of trade they are annually conducting enables them to compete successfully for business. A force of ten men is regularly employed, and in the shipping season from 25 to 35 men are almost constantly engaged in handling stock.

Their sales in 1881 aggregated about \$225,000, four-fifths of which was wholesale trade. During navigation their stock is almost daily depleted, and as frequently replenished; but in the Fall they put a stock of fully 5,000,000 feet into their yards to supply the Winter trade. Both members of the firm are young, enterprising, liberal minded business men, and their contribution to the commercial importance of Syracuse is well worthy of special mention.

TOBEY & SAUL,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN SEEDS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, No. 19 E. WATER STREET.

This old and reliable house occupies a prominent position in this important line of trade, and may well be quoted as a representative firm. The business was established by E. J. Foster in 1841. The present firm, which succeeded him in 1879, is composed of Wm. B. Tobey, Charles F. and Henry G. Saul.

The record made by this house in a business career covering so long a period, is the best evidence which can be quoted of the character and standing of the firm, and their methods of conducting business. The high reputation the house enjoyed when the present firm assumed control of its affairs has been jealously guarded, and the reliable character of their stock was never more generally recognized by the trade at large than now. This brings them a large trade through orders received from all sections of the United States and Canada, by mail, without personal solicitation. Mr. Henry G. Saul representing the house on the road makes regular trips through New York and Pennsylvania.

The special business of the house may be called the growing of seeds for farmers use, and includes all varieties of Grass and Clover, Root Crops, Wheat, Corn, Barley, Oats, Potatoes, Peas, Beans, etc. In growing these they have over 500 acres under cultivation, selecting soils

specially adapted to the crop, and may be relied upon as fresh, true to name, and free from all foul stuff.

The handling of Agricultural Implements, Feed Cutters, Corn Shellers, Seed Drills, Pumps, Churns, etc., is also an important feature of the business, and a large line of such Shelf Hardware as is required by farmers is always in stock.

The firm of Tobey & Saul is one which enjoys in a high degree the confidence and esteem of a large trade, which they have merited by a long and honorable business career.

THE SOLVAY PROCESS COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF SODA ASH, WORKS AT GEDDES.

One of the latest additions to the manufacturing importance of Syracuse, and one which promises to take a leading position among her famous industries is the manufacture of Soda Ash by the Solvay Process Company who are now erecting their works on a tract of fifty-five acres of land just west of Geddes.

They have now in process of erection one handsome brick building 265x75 feet in dimensions, (three others of same size and form are contemplated in present plans and are soon to be put up,) a Machine Shop 45x100, an Office and Laboratory 30x90, a Boiler House 47x148 and a Kiln House 50x75 feet in dimensions. The buildings now in process of erection will furnish employment to 300 hands, and have a daily capacity of seventy tons of Soda Ash. This will be very largely increased when the entire works are completed, and they will then furnish employment to a much larger force of hands than any single establishment in Syracuse.

The Solvay process is not used by any other concern in the United States, and indeed we are informed the business is not pursued to any extent by any other parties in this country.

Syracuse is indebted to the efforts of Mr. W. B. Cogswell for the location here of this very important industry. It was only after many efforts that he succeeded in interesting the Messrs. Solvay of Belgium who are among the largest manufacturers of Soda Ash and its products in the world, in the many advantages Syracuse afforded for the prosecution of this business, first among which are the cost and quality of her salt which forms so important an ingredient in the manufacture of soda ash.

The officers of the company are Rowland Hazard, of Rhode Island, President; W. B. Cogswell, Treasurer and Manager. These gentlemen with Wm. A. Sweet, E. B. Alvord and George E. Dana constitute the Board of Trustees.

Though the company will not be prepared to manufacture for several months, the importance of their enterprise and the progress already made renders any apology for this brief notice unnecessary.

CHARLES MOULTER,

BROKER IN STOCKS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS AND OIL, WIETING BLOCK.

Nothing venture nothing have, is an adage too old to be questioned. No large fortune was ever accumulated solely by the slow earnings of labor, and while these are by no means to be lightly spoken of, it is nevertheless a fact that brains make more money than muscle, and the wealthy men of this progressive age are those whose boldness and daring have prompted them to take large risks with the prospects of corresponding rewards. Their beginnings have been in a small way perhaps, when compared with their present gigantic operations, but the same road which they followed is open to all, and while all may not be equally successful, all have the same opportunities, and those who fear to venture cannot hope to win.

These remarks were suggested by a visit paid to the rooms of Mr. Charles Moulter in the Wieting Block, who in May, 1882, established himself as a broker in Stocks, Grain, Provisions and Oil. He has the advantage of a direct wire with New York, Buffalo and Chicago, and all fluctuations of the leading markets are posted in his room as soon as transactions are made in any of the Exchanges. The lowest margins taken are one per cent and upwards on stocks and grain, twenty-five dollars on one hundred barrels of pork, twenty-four dollars on one hundred tierces of lard. With these small sums as a capital, individuals of small means can make transactions involving large amounts, and have the opportunity of making correspondingly large returns.

Mr. Moulter has long been connected with the business interests of Syracuse, and is well known in the community. He is conducting a legitimate business in an honorable manner, and investments made through him have resulted in handsome profits to a large number of customers.

M. J. CINSIMER,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, ETC., No. 86 CLINTON STREET.

Prominent among the manufacturers and wholesale dealers in toothsome sweets is this well known house, which was established in 1875, by the present proprietor. Beginning in a modest way, his business has steadily increased, and this fact perhaps better than any other argument, demonstrates that his business has been conducted in an honorable, enterprising manner.

For several years he was located at No. 53 Clinton Street, but in May, 1882, he removed to his present commodious quarters, where with improved and enlarged facilities, he is better able to meet the growing demands of his trade. He makes a full line of Common and Fancy

Confectionery of all kinds, and also goods of finer grades. He also handles a full line of "Penny Novelties," not of his own make, and can supply anything in this line which the market affords. Mr. Cinsimer manufactures a line of strictly pure goods, and dealers can depend with entire confidence in getting just what they buy. He uses nothing either as the body of his goods or as coloring matter which is in the slightest degree deleterious. His trade is confined principally to the state of New York, and includes besides a general assortment of Confectionery, Nuts of all kinds, in which a large trade is annually conducted. The proprietor of this establishment is a young man, practical in all the departments of his business, and by giving to its management his entire time and attention, is meeting with well deserved success.

JOHN E. REIFFENSTEIN & BRO.,

WOOD CARVERS AND DESIGNERS, No. 163 EAST WATER STREET.

Syracuse is well supplied with fine wood workers, and no city of its size can boast of a better class of workmen; but there are but few representatives of the particular branch of the business which is pursued by the gentlemen whose names head this article.

Both were formerly connected with the well known house of John Moore & Co., and are thoroughly practical and experienced men. Specimens of their artistic work may be seen in the fine residence of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, at Peekskill, Mr. Woodruff, of Auburn, Eli Bangs, of Fayetteville, Hamilton White, Syracuse, and the Syracuse Savings Bank Building; as well as many others which our space will not permit us to mention. They are prepared to execute fine Wood Carving of every description in the highest style of the art.

Another branch of their business and one which deserves special mention is their facilities and experience in the manufacture of molds for "Compo Work" and ornamental patterns for casting. There are in the United States only seven artists educated to the practical work of this art, and Messrs. Reiffenstein & Bro., have no competitors in this section. The senior member of this firm pursued his studies under Seigel & Delong, and C. C. Otto, of New York, and is thoroughly prepared to execute the finest work in this line to order.

The Reiffenstein family for a hundred and fifty years have been sculptors, and their artistic tastes have been handed down from generation to generation. Mr. Reiffenstein offers his services to those who desire to pursue the study of drawing, designing, carving and molding, and is about establishing a school for this purpose. Architects and builders requiring fine work in this line will find Messrs. Reiffenstein & Bro., able to serve them in the best possible manner.

NODINE & INGRAHAM,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CIGARS, No. 77, WEST WATER STREET.

The city of Syracuse enjoys the distinction of being, not only one of the most important centers for the manufacture of cigars in the whole country, but the quality of the fine brands made here stand unrivalled in the market, and their reputation for fine quality is established beyond question. The ability and enterprise which has secured this important result, can be trusted to so guard and preserve it that the position that Syracuse now occupies in this important trade is well assured for the future. The same care in the selection of stock, and skill in handling it, which has built up this trade, will be fully exerted to hold and extend it.

Among the houses which have contributed in no small degree to this result, the firm of Nodine & Ingraham well deserve at our hands a most favorable notice. Though the present firm was organized in 1881, the junior member of the firm is a manufacturer of several years experience, and is well known to the trade as a dealer in, and producer of fine goods.

Their present location is a substantial brick building, four stories and basement, 20x80 feet in dimensions. They are employing from 25 to 30 experienced cigar makers and from 10 to 12 helpers in various capacities, and produce from 60,000 to 80,000 cigars per month.

Their most prominent brand is the celebrated "Central City," the handsome lithograph label of which, showing the Onondaga County Savings Bank, with Court House and other buildings in the perspective is familiar to an extended circle of lovers of the weed in this most seductive form, and holds a high position in the estimation of the trade. Besides this, the firm make many other brands equally popular with smokers.

The individual members of the firm are W. H. Nodine and O. L. Ingraham—both young, enterprising, business men, who are devoting their entire energies to the management of their business, and are meeting with gratifying success.

H. F. HEMINGWAY & CO.,

OYSTERS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,
FRESH FISH, CANNED GOODS AND CONFECTION-
ERY, Nos. 28 AND 29, EAST WASHINGTON
STREET.

Although not in all respects a Syracuse industry, the magnitude of the business conducted here by the above house entitles them to favorable mention at our hands. The head quarters of the firm are at Baltimore, Md., where they rank among the largest shippers of Oysters and canners of Fruit and Vegetables in the country. They have branch stores in many of the larger cities of which this at Syracuse is one. Located at the head quarters of the trade in Canned

Goods and Oysters, this firm are in a particularly favorable situation to supply the trade with the class of goods they handle. These consist of the celebrated Chesapeake Oysters, in the shell, bulk, can or pickled. Fresh Fruits foreign and domestic of all kinds in season. Canned Goods of all varieties, all kinds of Fresh Fish, and Confectionery. A portion of their Canned Goods are put up by the firm at their factory in Clyde. These consist principally of Corn, Tomatoes, Peas and Cherries. The house employs two traveling salesmen, and supplies from this branch a trade which extends throughout New York State and into Canada. Their other branch houses at Albany and Cincinnati supply a trade which reaches almost all points in the Union.

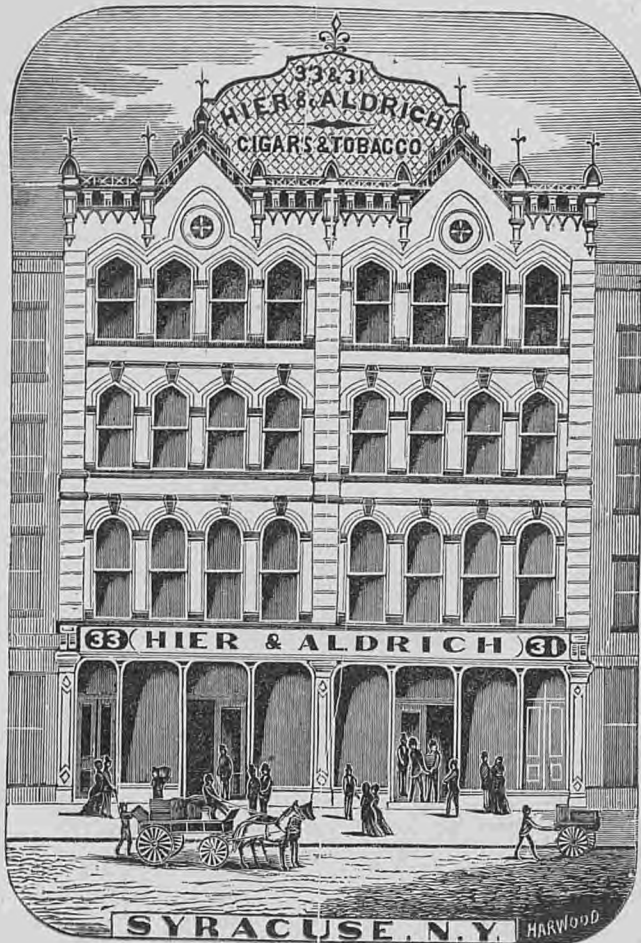
The firm is composed of H. F. Hemingway, residing at New York City, D. E. Hemingway, of Clyde, N. Y., W. D. Hemingway, of Norfolk, C. F. Chase, of Baltimore, and E. W. Parmalee, of Syracuse. The house is too widely and favorably known to need any introduction at our hands. The business they are conducting at Syracuse is an important one, and adds largely to the commercial importance of the city.

S. SILVERSTEIN & CO.,

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, Nos. 24, 26, 28
AND 30, WEST RAILROAD STREET.

That Syracuse is one of the important centers of clothing manufacturing is easy to believe by any one who will take the trouble to look about the city, and note the number of firms thus employed and the magnitude of their enterprises. Among the many houses engaged in this industry are Messrs. Silverstein & Co., and the importance of their concern, and the extent of their business can best be judged by a plain statement of the facts concerning their establishment. They occupy the premises at Nos. 24, 26, 28, and 30, West Railroad Street, the size of which is 80x68, conveniently arranged for their use. They first established their business in this city in 1875, and now give employment to from 75 to 100 hands in the manufacture of their goods, and require the constant assistance of three cutters. The line of clothing they make is in quality from medium to common, and embraces a large variety of both Men's and Boys' Clothing. They employ one man on the road, who is constantly seeking new trade, which combined with the sales of their own branch establishments, one of which is at Binghamton, N. Y., and one at Wilkes Barre, Pa., last year netted an aggregate business of over \$80,000.

Messrs. Silverstein & Co. are known to the trade as men of strict integrity, and honorable in their dealings, and these traits combined with the natural genius of their race has placed them prominently with the trade, as well as won for them a profitable business, which gives every evidence of prosperity.



HIER & ALDRICH,

MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS, AND DEALERS IN
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, NOS. 31 AND 33
NORTH SALINA STREET.

In reviewing the many attractions and advantages which the City of Syracuse possesses, and compiling statistics of the manufacturing and commercial importance of this rapidly growing city, we are called upon to note enterprises of such magnitude as furnish the most gratifying evidence not only of the business capacity of their managers, but also of the special advantages possessed by this city as a trade center. Syracuse has direct business connections with all sections of the country, and offers to the trade a line of goods which are of her own manufacture, uniform, always reliable, and unsurpassed in quality. This fact which is generally admitted by buyers, has resulted in a steady reliable trade which is rapidly increasing. In no line of business is this gratifying condition of trade more noticeable

than in that relating to Cigars and Tobacco, and to no house can it be more justly applied than to that which forms the subject of our sketch.

The business was established by the senior member of the present firm as long ago as 1860, and conducted by him until 1865 when Mr. B. S. Aldrich became a member of the firm. From a modest beginning they have become the leading house in Syracuse, and among the most extensive in the whole country. Their factory is a four story brick building 70x165 feet in area, to which they are now building an addition of 44x111 feet to keep pace with the growing demands of their business. They employ a force of from 150 to 180 cigar makers, (the whole force including strippers &c., being nearly double this number,) who are turning out from 650,000 to 700,000 cigars per month. The total product for 1881 reached the handsome aggregate of 6,000,000 cigars, and the sales for the first eight months of the present year exceed 5,000,000. This vast product is composed principally of fine cigars,

and includes such well known brands as the "Patrias," "Pride" and "LaRosa," and others almost equally famous.

Messrs. Hier & Aldrich also handle a full line of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco in all its forms, Snuff, Pipes and smokers' supplies generally, and are agents for some of the most celebrated manufacturers. Six traveling agents represent the house on the road, and extend their trips into nearly all sections of the United States.

Messrs. Hier & Aldrich have every reason to congratulate themselves upon the character, extent and condition of their business. Possessing ample capital and experience, enjoying every facility required in the manufacture of their goods and giving to their business careful personal attention, they have built up an enterprise of which Syracuse also has every reason to be proud.

CHARLES J. JOHNSON,

CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, ETC., NOS. 105 AND 107, WEST FAYETTE STREET.

The ability of Syracuse wholesale merchants to compete successfully with their rivals in trade, no matter where located, is fully demonstrated by the immense jobbing trade firmly established here. This result has been accomplished through many contributing causes which we have been at pains to note in this volume, and a perusal of these pages will be of interest to our readers. The progressive character of her business men, her splendid shipping facilities, and the rich extent of country which naturally seeks this city, as the most convenient purchasing center, have all combined to attract a class of trade which has added largely to the material wealth of Syracuse, and given her an important rank among the jobbing cities of the country.

Among the prominent houses engaged exclusively in this line of trade, none occupy a more honorable position than the one under consideration. The house was established in 1861, and the present proprietor has been its manager from the beginning. His extensive store, located just south of the Central Depot, is one of the first objects which strikes the eye on entering the city. The sales room is 44x120 feet in dimensions, and over it are several lofts used for storage. The stock embraces everything under the head of China, Crockery, Lamps and Glass Ware, and is ample in extent, complete and varied in assortment. Handling all the reliable makes of goods, Mr. Johnson makes a specialty of the T & R Boote and Richard Alcock Granite Ware, manufactured at Staffordshire Potteries, England; also goods made by the Onondaga Pottery Co. of this city. The business conducted is exclusively wholesale, and requires the constant attention of three traveling salesmen. The house enjoys an extensive patronage and deserves the consideration of all close buyers.

McCHESNEY & CATEN,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, MEAL, SALT, ETC., No. 81 EAST WATER STREET.

Among the many dealers in this important line, we offer our readers this brief sketch of the business conducted by the above house. They began operations in 1875, and have won a reputation as enterprising, reliable dealers, which brings to them a large trade, and one which is steadily increasing.

They occupy an entire building, 25x60 feet in dimensions, four stories and basement, all of which is utilized in carrying their extensive stock. Dealing in a variety of brands of Fine Family Flour, Coarse and Fine Meal, Feed of all kinds, Grain and Salt, they have both a large home demand and a shipping trade to all points in this section of the State. They handle the celebrated Minnesota Patent Flour, and other brands noted for their fine qualities.

The firm is composed of Alonzo McChesney, and Oscar N. Caten—both thorough going business men, prompt and reliable in all their dealings, and are conducting a business which adds not a little to the commercial importance of Syracuse.

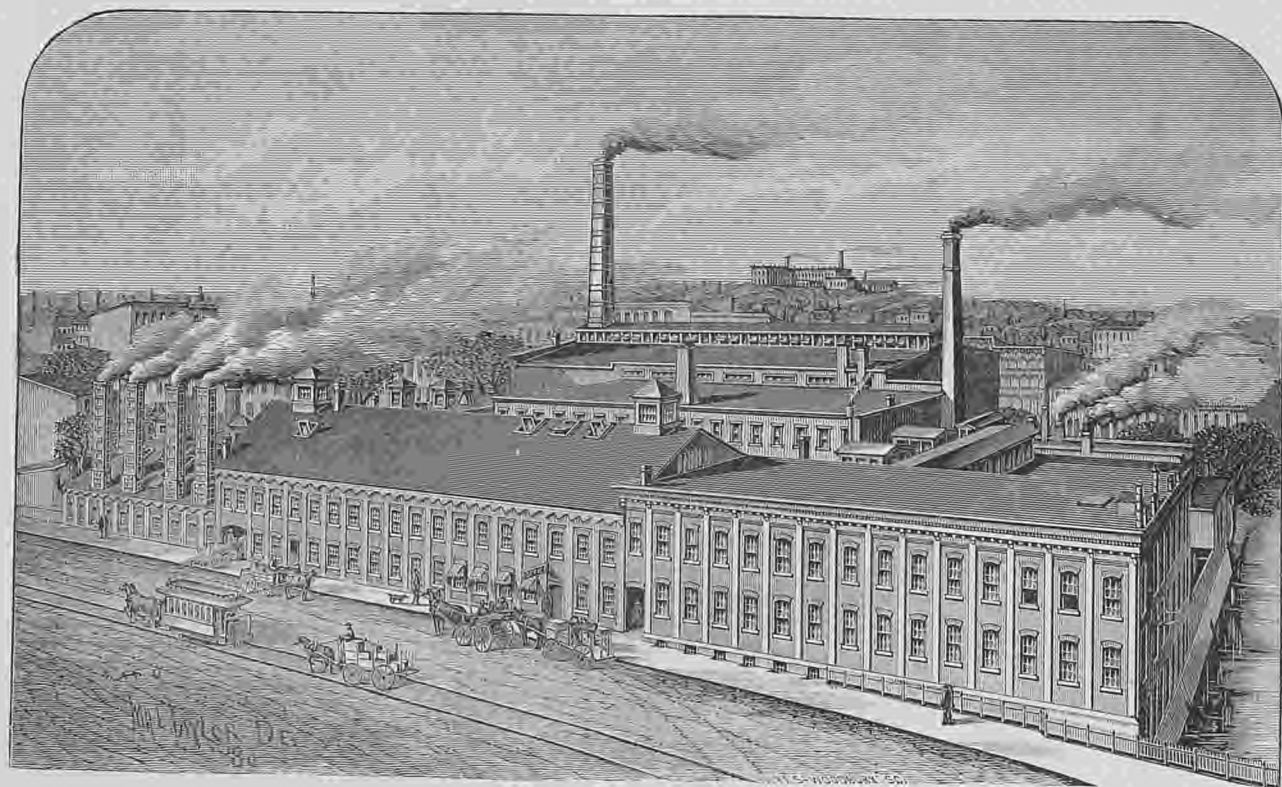
L. WALTHER,

PROPRIETOR OF THE SYRACUSE SCALE WORKS, No. 69, NORTH SALINA STREET.

The manufacture of Scales is an industry which was established in Syracuse by the above named gentleman in 1876, and has continued under his management ever since. In March, 1882 he removed his establishment to his present location, where, with enlarged facilities, he is better able to meet the growing demands of his trade. He makes everything in his line, from ten ton Platform Scales to the most delicate instrument for the apothecaries use; and in Grocery and Counter Scales, a great variety of forms and styles. For accuracy and reliability they are equal to any in the market, and are finished in style to correspond with the price. His trade is principally with those who buy them to use, but he is prepared to supply dealers with a line of Portable Platform and Counter Scales, on the most favorable terms.

This industry is one which owes its entire success to the pains-taking efforts of Mr. Walther, who is a practical mechanic—supervising personally all parts of his work, and nothing leaves his establishment which is not perfect in every respect, and fully warranted.

The business of repairing Scales of all kinds is an important one, and with his experience in the business, and special facilities for doing this kind of work, can guarantee the fullest satisfaction. Mr. Walther is conducting an establishment which deserves the consideration of those desiring articles in his line.



FRAZER & JONES COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF SADDLERY HARDWARE,
LEATHER GOODS AND MALLEABLE CASTINGS,
OFFICE AND WORKS, WALTON STREET.

We present for the consideration of our readers, a brief sketch of one of the oldest and most prominent manufacturing establishments in Syracuse, and one whose prosperous career furnishes a fitting commentary on the many advantages this city possesses as a manufacturing point, and is of itself the most fitting evidence of the high quality of the goods they have made. As a producer of its Specialties this establishment stands pre-eminently above most of its competitors and is the equal of any. The works were established in 1852 by the father of the present head of the business and were conducted for many years under the firm name of Frazer & Burns, which in 1877 became Frazer, Burns & Jones. The present company was organized November 1, 1882, with Richard W. Jones President, Fred. Frazer Treasurer, and W. F. Pardee Secretary.

Their works are very desirably located, and have a combined frontage of fully 500 feet. They have in operation two cupolas and one air furnace, having a capacity to melt seven to eight tons of iron per day. Three engines of 175 horse power combined, furnish the power to operate a large line of fine machinery and a force of 550 hands find regular employment in the various departments of their business.

Their line of production embraces the almost countless list of light malleable castings, including nearly everything known to the trade, among which are many Specialties of which they are the sole manufacturers and a full line of finished Saddlery Hardware, including Leather Goods of all kinds and Wood Hames. They issue neat illustrated catalogues of their goods, which should be in the hands of all dealers.

The present proprietors are reliable active business men, possessing a thorough knowledge of the business and giving to its management their entire time and attention. The facilities they possess, enable them to produce the best class of work at the lowest possible cost. Every department is managed with a system and attention to details which insures a uniform high quality and the reputation of the establishment as turning out the best goods known to the trade is thoroughly established. With their immense army of workmen and the large amount disbursed among them as wages, they form a very important factor in promoting the welfare of the city. While with their large trade, reaching into the most remote sections of the country, they have aided materially in spreading the reputation of Syracuse as a manufacturing center. There is no industry in the city more creditable in every sense than that conducted by the Frazer & Jones Company.

OLMSTEAD & CHRYST,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, ETC., No. 62, WEST FAYETTE STREET.

We record with pleasure the extent and character of the business conducted by this young and popular house, as it presents a very striking instance of the growth of trade in Syracuse. The business was established by Mr. A. R. Olmstead, in 1881, Mr. M. J. Chryst becoming a member of the firm in May, 1882. The business of the house is the manufacture and sale of Ground Spices, Mustard, Baking Powder, Cream Tartar, etc. They have adopted the name, "Standard Mills," under which title their goods are sold, and the brand has become not only well known, but a recognized standard of pure, reliable goods.

They also handle extensively Teas, Coffees, and Whole Spices, doing a business which reaches a handsome annual aggregate. Their mill is supplied with two run of stone, one for spices, and the other for white goods, operated by a 15 horse-power engine, and giving employment to five hands at all times. Four traveling salesmen are constantly engaged in extending the trade of the house, which already reaches into nearly all sections of this State.

Messrs. Olmstead & Chryst are gentlemen thoroughly in earnest in their business, possessing ample experience, intimately acquainted with the requirements of the trade, and are able to quote prices which merit the attention of close buyers.

W. J. SANDERSON,

BUILDER OF MARINE AND STATIONARY ENGINES,
No. 21, CHURCH STREET.

This gentleman began business at Syracuse in 1863, with a small foot lathe, and a capital of thirty-six dollars. From this small beginning has grown his present, well appointed establishment, which, though it does not rank among the most extensive in the city, produces a class of work inferior to none, and well merits a brief notice at our hands.

The principal products of these works are Upright Engines for steam tugs and yachts, and the line of work turned out includes anything from one to one hundred horse-power. His Engines may be found in many of the manufacturing establishments of the city, and a large number have been built for parties out of town, while he is now building a number which are designed especially for running Electric Motors. His establishment gives employment to eight skilled mechanics, and is fully equipped for the production of any work in his line.

Mr. Sanderson is an educated mechanic, and a thorough practical workman. His work and his success fully attest this, and his establishment cannot well be omitted in presenting a review of the industries of Syracuse.

GRAY BROS. MANUFACTURING CO.,

LADIES' AND MISSES' FINE SHOES, CORNER
FRANKLIN AND WALTON STREETS.

The magnitude of many of the manufacturing enterprises which are conducted in Syracuse is an evidence of superior business ability on the part of their managers, and also proof of the claim that in many respects this city possesses advantage of location and shipping facilities, and is the natural distributing point for an extensive trade, as well as a convenient point for procuring raw materials. These claims are worthy the attention of capitalists who are seeking a favorable location for investment. It is to this idea, rather than the lauding any individual enterprise that this work is devoted, and we find no better method of impressing this fact upon the minds of our readers than by calling their attention to the character, extent and prosperous condition of the several lines of business now so successfully prosecuted here, and thus lead them to consider the varied inducements Syracuse extends to those who desire to establish themselves in business, and are looking for a location.

The boot and shoe business has for a long time been one of the leading industries of Syracuse; her products in this line are known in all sections of the country, and her trade has extended into the most remote sections of the United States. In quality, style and finish Syracuse shoes enjoy an enviable reputation with the trade—a reputation which has been well merited, and is maintained with the most scrupulous care.

The largest and most important enterprise in this line, as well as the oldest, is that conducted by the Gray Bros. Manufacturing Company. This business was established by Gray Bros. in 1866, the original founders being H. H. and J. D. Gray. The business was successfully conducted by them under this firm name until 1881, when the Company was incorporated under the present title, and Mr. D. C. Gray and Mr. G. S. Sanford were admitted to an interest in the business.

They occupy a substantial brick building, five stories in height, 40x100 feet in dimensions, located in the central part of the city, convenient to all the shipping depots, and containing every appliance and convenience which can facilitate their business. They use an engine of 10 horsepower, and the best and latest improvements in machinery, tending to the economical production of first-class work. An average number of 225 hands are furnished employment, and throughout the entire establishment a degree of system and order prevails which explains in a great measure their success, both in the quality and quantity of work turned out. This embraces only Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Fine Shoes, which are made in all the prevailing styles, and this firm has ever been among the first to introduce those changes and improvements, which in all lines of

production are the distinguishing features of American products.

This house deals almost exclusively with the retail trade, and its immense out-put finds a market in almost every section of the Union. Six traveling salesmen are constantly on the road, and annually extending the trade into new territory. The sales, which in 1881, reached the aggregate of \$300,000, have been steadily increasing during the past, and the capacity of the works is so fully taxed that an increase of facilities is now being considered.

The present officers and stock-holders of the Company are, John D. Gray, President; D. C. Gray, Treasurer; and G. S. Sanford, Secretary. They are men thoroughly conversant with all branches of their business, and occupy an honorable position in the estimation of the trade.

In the profitable employment they furnish to their army of operatives, the amount weekly disbursed in wages, and in the vast addition they make to the commercial importance of the city, they well deserve more individual credit than our mission admits.

HARRY H. GRAY,

MANUFACTURER OF LADIE'S FINE HAND SEWED
SHOES, No. 112, SOUTH CLINTON STREET.

A new departure in the manufacture of shoes in Syracuse, is the recent establishment of a factory by Mr. Gray in which he proposes to make a finer line of goods than have ever been turned out in Syracuse.

The factory is located in the new Everson Block, on South Clinton Street, and is a four story brick building, 26x100 feet in dimensions, with basement, all of which will be utilized in this business.

Mr. Gray will devote his entire attention to making the finest goods for womens' wear which can be made, in turned and welt work, all of which will be hand made and of the finest quality of stock. Having but just begun, a statement of what he is now doing, is hardly a fair showing of the business, but he is already turning out from 100 to 150 pairs a day, and this out-put will be at least doubled within a very short time.

Mr. Gray was one of the founders of the Gray Bros. Manufacturing Co., and until establishing his present business, was President of that extensive corporation. The experience he possesses in the business, and the high rank Gray Brothers' goods have taken with the trade insures a ready market and rapid sale for all the goods he can make. This new establishment marks the enterprise of the man, and adds another important industry to the many which have found a location here, and whose wares have found a market in all parts of the country. Dealers will find the shoes bearing the brand of Harry H. Gray equal if not superior to anything

which has ever been offered for their inspection. Connected with these works, but in an adjoining building and under the management of Mr. John S. Gray, a son of Mr. H. H. Gray, quite an important business is being conducted in the manufacture of Fine Hand Sewed Shoes for men's wear. In quality of stock, workmanship, and style these will be of the very finest possible character, and will sustain the most critical examination.

JACKSON PERRY,

JOBBER IN OYSTERS FRUITS, NUTS, TOYS AND NOTIONS, NOS. 64 AND 66 EAST GENESEE ST.

The establishment conducted by Mr. Perry is one of the leading representatives of this line of trade, and was founded by him in 1865. In Oysters, Foreign Fruits, Nuts, and Fire Works he does a very extensive trade in their seasons. Oranges, Lemons, Pines, Bananas and other foreign fruits and Nuts furnish a trade which requires judgment and experience to conduct in a successful manner, and dealers will find Mr. Perry able at all times to supply them with a fine quality of goods, in prime condition. Oysters are handled in the shell or solid meats in bulk, and in any desired quantity.

The countless array of toys and novelties embraced in the other departments of his stock presents a bewildering assortment, and invites an inspection from close buyers.

Mr. Perry occupies two stores, each 26x80 feet in area, and the two lines of trade occupy separate departments. One traveling salesman is constantly employed, and a trade supplied throughout a large portion of the State of New York. Mr. Perry has been for a long time connected with the business interests of Syracuse, and is too well known to a large circle of trade to need any extended introduction at our hands.

M. E. BENNETT & CO.,

STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, PAINTS, OILS, &c., NOS. 38 AND 40 WEST FAYETTE ST.

Among other important lines of trade, that in Stoves, House Furnishing Goods, etc., is ably represented in Syracuse by houses of ample experience and complete facilities for supplying all the demands of the trade. Prominent among these is the well known firm of M. E. Bennett & Co., which first began business in 1860, and is to-day supplying a large trade, and numbers among its customers very many of the dealers in this class of goods in central, northern and western New York.

The stock carried includes a full line of the stoves made by Fuller, Warren & Co., of Troy, and the Smith & Anthony Stove Co., of Boston, who rank among the largest and best manufac-

turers of stoves in the country. Besides these they handle a great variety of stoves made by other first class establishments, but of the two mentioned this house are the sole agents in this section. All kinds of House Furnishing Goods, in great variety are included in stock. These embrace so large a variety that any enumeration would be impossible. Paints and Oils are an important feature of the business, and Messrs. Bennett & Co., are sole agents here for the celebrated Corning Prepared Paints, mixed ready for use in all colors and shades.

Messrs. Bennett & Co., also carry a complete assortment of repairs for all kinds of stoves, so that dealers can be supplied with every variety of the above goods through this house. Mr. Bennett himself represents the house on the road, and has an extensive acquaintance among the trade. To those who know him we need say nothing. To those who do not, we say, you will find him a pleasant man to do business with, and his stock worthy an inspection.

A. LESSER & SON,

WHOLESALE JEWELERS AND DEALERS IN WATCH MAKERS' SUPPLIES, NO. 72 S. SALINA STREET.

This establishment, the only one of the kind in Syracuse which supplies jewelers exclusively, was originally established by the father-in-law of the present head of the firm many years ago. Mr. Aaron Lesser succeeded to the business in 1862 and subsequently admitted his son Simon Lesser to an interest.

The firm is widely and favorably known to a large trade throughout New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Vermont, and is conducting a very extensive business, employing three traveling salesmen constantly. They do not supply peddlers, nor carry a cheap stock of goods, but cater to the legitimate jewelry trade only, and carry a stock of first-class jewelry including Waltham, Elgin, Springfield and Hampden movements, fine gold and silver cases and other desirable goods of a reliable character. In watch maker's supplies and tools they are the sole agents here for Hopkins, Moseley's and Whitcomb's Watchmakers Lathes and other tools, carrying a large and complete assortment of these and other goods, which is too extensive for particular mention. The statement that their stock is larger than that of any other house between New York and Chicago will best express how complete it is.

Such an establishment, so well conducted becomes an important feature in the business resources of Syracuse. They carry a line of goods which in price and quality deserve the attention of the trade, and in all business relations the firm will be found reliable and gentlemanly men to deal with.

J. D. ACKERMAN & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
NOS. 7 AND 9 SOUTH CLINTON AND 28 WEST
WATER STREETS.

Among the great manufacturing enterprises of Syracuse those engaged in the production of clothing are justly entitled to a prominent position, not only on account of the extent of their transactions, but owing to the fact that their employes are largely a class that ordinarily are consumers but not producers, and their earnings help largely in swelling the sales of local dealers, and thus contribute in no small degree to the prosperity of the city.

The house above noted is one of the oldest representatives of this line of trade, and dates its foundation from 1867. At this time they were conducting a retail trade. They gradually built up a wholesale business which in 1879 had become so important that they abandoned retailing and are now engaged exclusively in manufacturing for the trade. They occupy four stories of the building facing Clinton Street with the lower floor of an L fronting on Water Street, and are making arrangement to enlarge their quarters soon, and materially increase their production. They are now employing six cutters and a new improved cutting machine, besides twelve other hands in the store, and in their manufacturing department furnish employment to a sufficient number of hands to produce 1,000 suits per week. Their trade extends throughout this state, Pennsylvania and the west, requiring the attention of from three to five traveling salesmen.

Messrs. Ackerman & Bro. make a specialty of Youths' and Boys' Clothing and do a more extensive business in this line than any other house in Syracuse. The firm is composed of J. Daniel and Herman Ackerman, Jr., public spirited, enterprising citizens and wide-awake, honorable competitors for legitimate trade; enjoying the confidence of a wide circle of business acquaintances.

H. J. MOWRY & CO.,

PACKERS AND JOBBERS OF BEEF AND PORK
PRODUCTS; LOCK, CANAL AND PEARL STREETS.

Among the reliable houses of Syracuse, the extent and character of whose business entitles them to favorable consideration at our hands, we note with pleasure the extensive Packing House of H. J. Mowry & Co., who began operations in 1873, and who have built up, by the energy and intelligence which they have displayed in the management of their business, an enterprise which is entitled to rank as one of the first in importance in estimating the commercial resources of Syracuse.

Their establishment occupies an entire block,

the building being a substantial, attractive, brick structure, 75x210 feet in dimensions, fronting on the Erie Canal, and in close proximity to the several freight depots. Every convenience which can facilitate their business is enjoyed, and the establishment is complete and perfect in all its appointments. They give employment during the season to an average of about 25 men, with which force they have a capacity of 25 head of cattle, 100 hogs and 50 sheep per day. The total amount of business done in 1881 was in round figures, 20,000 hogs, 2,000 head of cattle, and 2,000 sheep, whose products reached an aggregate value of \$650,000. This immense business is managed with a degree of system, and careful attention to details, which in a great measure explains their success. The firm dress all kinds of fresh meats, which are sold to dealers in this section and shipped to many distant points.

They also pack and cure pork and beef in all its trade forms, and their goods are well known in all markets. Their "Crescent" Brand of Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon, and pure Leaf Lard in pails, being special favorites with the trade.

The individual members of the copartnership are Henry J. Mowry, Yale Anderson, and Geo. M. Barnes. As a firm they enjoy a high reputation as honorable dealers and reliable business men.

The extent of their operations has made them among the best known houses in the city, while the inducements they offer to purchasers has brought to this city a line of trade which has added largely to the amount of business done here.

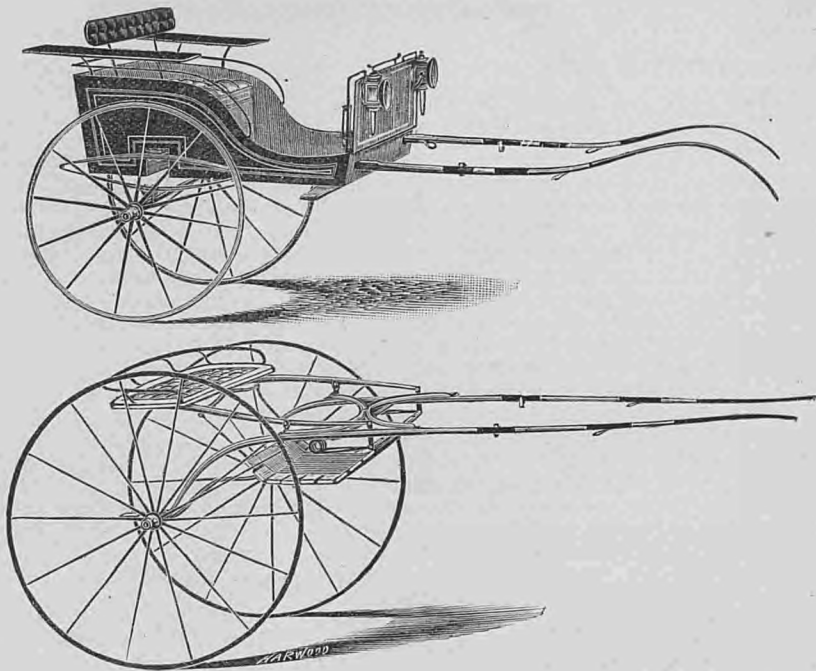
W. H. CHASE,

PLANING MILL, No. 141 E. WATER STREET.

The industry now managed by Mr. Chase was established in 1878, but for many years he has been engaged in the same line of business. He was formerly President of the Syracuse Furniture Company, and conducted a large planing mill business in connection with that establishment. Both enterprises were burned out with great loss in 1877, and soon after Mr. Chase resumed business at his present location.

The size of his mill is 60x82 feet, supplied with a full line of improved machinery such as is required in his business, which is driven by an engine of forty-horse power. A general planing mill business is conducted; and being located in the principal lumber section of the city, does a large amount of sawing to order for dealers. The trade in Mouldings is extensive, these goods finding a market in many of the surrounding towns, and a large shipping trade enjoyed.

Mr. Chase is a man thoroughly practical in this business and from his long experience is fully acquainted with all its details.



SYRACUSE CART CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ROAD AND VILLAGE CARTS,
OFFICE No. 5, GIFFORD STREET.

A new enterprise, and one which has started under the most favorable auspices, is the one noted at the head of this article, and of which Mr. Orville E. Short is manager.

The Syracuse Cart Company is manufacturing and prepared to supply the trade with a superior line of Village and Road Carts, made under the Carroll and Frazier Patents, which have already secured a prominent position in public favor, and are rapidly coming into use for speeding, business or pleasure driving. The styles built by this Company present many novel features of construction, among which we note the manner of suspending the seat over the axle without being directly connected with it; thus avoiding all jar and "horse motion," and making a very easy riding vehicle. They balance equally well with one or two persons, and no more weight is carried on the horse's back than just sufficient to steady the cart.

They are made of the best and most carefully selected materials, and finished in natural woods oiled and varnished; or appropriately painted and striped. Five styles of these carts are made differing in size, weight and finish, and varying in price from \$50 to \$100.

This Company, though but recently organized, has already received orders for their work from almost every Southern State, and their Carts have been shipped to all sections of the Union, and a large order was recently shipped to Brazil. This Company is manufacturing a line of goods which will meet the approval of the trade. Prepa-

rations have been made to turn out from 1,200 to 1,500 carts the coming season, and the company enjoy every facility for conducting business on an extensive scale.

W. J. GILLETT,

WHOLESALE LUMBER DEALER, No. 94 NORTH
SALINA STREET.

One of the most important lines of trade in Syracuse is that conducted in Lumber. This city is so favorably situated in respect to shipping facilities by both rail and water, having competing lines of communication with the lumber markets of the West and Canada, that the price of lumber frequently rules lower here than at any point in the state, while the network of railroads and canals centering here make low rates of freight to almost any point. Mr. Gillett is conducting an extensive business in this line, carrying at his yard a stock of from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 feet, composed largely of Michigan and Canada Pine, but embracing also many other qualities of hard and soft lumber, shingles, pickets, posts, lath, etc. In short, rough and dressed lumber in all the forms demanded by the trade. His yard is located on the "heel-path" of the Oswego Canal, having a dockage front of 1,500 feet, and is very conveniently situated for handling lumber. The business was established in 1874, and the trade conducted is fully one-half in orders from out of town. The facilities Mr. Gillett enjoys enable him to quote prices worthy of consideration, and the business he is conducting forms an important item in the commercial transactions of Syracuse.

D. MCCARTHY & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS &C., CORNER OF CLINTON AND RAIL-
ROAD STREETS.

This prominent house, one of the most widely known in the state, and conducting a business of larger proportions than any other in this city, was founded by Thomas McCarthy, the father of the senior member of the firm in 1804, thus it is older by nearly a third of a century than any other house whose history we have had occasion to investigate. Mr. Dennis McCarthy succeeded to the management of the business, which was then of comparatively insignificant proportions, in 1837, and about 1855 began jobbing goods. The business finally assumed such proportions that the old store on the corner of Salina and Fayette streets, which is a five story building, 66 x 132 feet in area was entirely too small to accomodate them and in 1876, the firm erected the handsome and commodious building which they now occupy. This is 132 feet front on Clinton, by 101 on West Railroad street, five stories and basement, built of pressed brick, with heavy cut stone trimmings and cost, including the lot, \$100,000. It is the largest, most finely appointed and conveniently arranged store in the city.

Their stock embraces everything required to make a complete assortment of the several lines they handle, much of it being of their own importation and is of ample proportions. In this branch of their business they employ nine traveling salesmen who solicit a trade principally in this state. The sales of this department in 1881 aggregated almost \$1,500,000.

A separate branch of their business is conducted under the title of

THE SYRACUSE SHIRT MANUFACTURING CO.,

which was established in 1876. In this department they employ from 300 to 400 hands, about 250 of these working in the factory, the remainder taking their work home. This company manufacture nothing but white dress shirts. These are made in five or six different styles and qualities, after patterns peculiar to themselves. Four men are engaged in selling these goods, soliciting trade in all sections of the United States, whose sales in 1881 reached the handsome figures of about \$300,000. With this fact before us it need hardly be stated that they are the largest producers of this line of goods in Syracuse. The company have recently erected a laundry for their own use, which is a large two story brick building near the corner of Fayette and Geddes streets, supplied with the most approved appliances used in the business.

THEIR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

occupies the whole of the building on the corner of Salina and Fayette streets and is the most complete retail store in the city. The stock is

larger and embraces a greater variety than any other single establishment in Syracuse. The sales in this department for 1881, amounted to nearly \$800,000.

The present firm is composed of Dennis McCarthy, his sons David K., Thomas, and Dennis Jr., and son-in-law Thomas Emory. They have each their separate department, Mr. Emory being the buyer and having charge of the wholesale dry goods department, Mr. Dennis McCarthy Jr., having general management of the wholesale notion department, Mr. David K. McCarthy giving his entire attention to the retail store, while the financial department is managed by Mr. Thomas McCarthy. They are gentlemen thoroughly familiar with the business, and are devoting their best energies to its management. Their success is best shown in the immense business they are conducting, and the firm needs no words of commendation at our hands.

HENRY LOFTIE,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
HUMAN HAIR GOODS, NOS. 45 AND 47 SOUTH
SALINA STREET.

Few people have any idea of the extent of the business transacted in this establishment, unless their attention has been directly attracted to the subject. Mr. Loftie carries a larger stock than any dealer in this line of goods between New York and Chicago, and is transacting a very extensive business. He imports his stock direct, and all the goods he handles are made up under his own supervision. He has spent his life in the business, and having been a manufacturer of these goods for over fifteen years in Syracuse, may well claim to thoroughly understand the subject of human hair and its manufacture. His establishment furnishes constant employment to eighteen hands, and at times he has double this number in his service. One man is constantly on the road, and his goods find a market in all parts of the United States.

He is always prepared to supply dealers with the latest and best styles of hair goods, or can furnish all qualities and shades of hair in the package.

An important feature of his business is the manufacture for the trade of Loftie's Hair Restorative, a valuable preparation for restoring falling hair, preventing it from turning gray, and a sure cure for all diseases of the scalp. This is an article which has been thoroughly tested and one which possesses unquestioned merit. The trade can be supplied through any of the wholesale Druggists of this city, or by E. N. Crittenden, No. 115 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Mr. Loftie is a painstaking reliable manufacturer, and his goods are equal to any made. This fact is recognized by the trade, and his reputation entitles him to a front rank among dealers in this line of goods.



W. S. PECK & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING, NOS. 8, 10
AND 12 SOUTH CLINTON STREET.

In no department of trade has more remarkable progress been made during the past quarter of a century, than in the wholesale clothing business. Until after the close of the war, the volume of business transacted in this line was small; the goods handled were made of inferior materials, poorly cut, worse made, and in general get up and finish, bore no comparison to the productions of well conducted establishments of to day. They were intended to supply the demand of a not very critical class of trade, and were made to sell rather than to wear. Recalling these facts how striking is the progress made in this important line of business. From being one of almost insignificant proportions, it has grown to be one of the first in the magnitude of its transactions, and is daily increasing in importance.

An inspection of the stock manufactured by W. S. Peck & Bro., for their extensive trade reveals the fact that they are using the finest productions of American and Foreign Woolen Mills, employing the most skillful designers, and that their higher priced goods are made up in every particular, with the same skill, care and attention which is bestowed upon the same class of goods made by merchant tailors to order. Their range of sizes are designed to fit all varieties of the human form, while grades of style and quality are sufficient to meet the demands of the most exacting. A few facts gleaned by our reporter concerning the resources and history of this well known house, and the extent of the business they are conducting will be of interest to our readers.

The business was established in 1866, under the name of Gates & Peck, who conducted a retail business on North Salina Street. This firm continued until 1874, when Mr. Gates was succeeded by Mr. Frank A. Peck, and the present title was assumed. At this time they dropped the retail branch of their business to devote their entire attention to manufacturing for the trade. Beginning with a force of 200 hands, they have in eight years built up a trade which requires over five times as many to manufacture the goods they are now selling. They employ from 12 to 15 cutters whose entire time is employed in marking goods which are cut by machines, and six traveling salesmen are engaged in soliciting trade through New York, Pennsylvania, and all the western states east of the Rocky mountains. The volume of business they are transacting mounts up into the hundreds of thousands annually, and shows from the beginning a healthy yearly growth. As a firm they are men of high commercial standing, and strict integrity.

When we consider how vast a sum is annually disbursed by this firm among employees residing here, and is thus kept in circulation at home, we realize how important a promoter of the material prosperity of the city such an establishment is. Adding to this its more extended influence through its vast commercial relations with the outside world, and it becomes one of the most potent factors in developing the resources of Syracuse of which it has been our mission to speak.

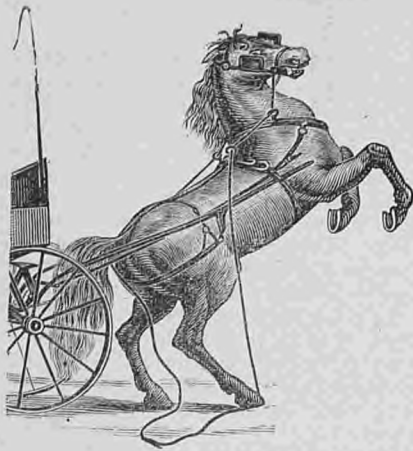
JACOB MARSHALL & SON,

HIDES, PELTS, FURS, WOOL, LEATHER, ETC.,
No. 26 JAMES STREET.

An extensive business is conducted in Syracuse in goods under the above head, and among the largest dealers in this line of goods we note the house of Jacob Marshall & Son of No. 26 James Street. The business they are conducting was established in 1861 by the senior member of the firm, who admitted his son Benjamin Marshall to an interest in the firm in 1880. Both gentlemen represent the house on the road reaching a trade in this state and a large portion of Pennsylvania.

They deal extensively in Hides, Pelts and Fleece Wool and handle a large amount of leather both rough and finished, upper and harness stock; much of which is tanned to their special order. In such furs as are common in this section they deal largely, and are always ready to pay the highest market price. Tallow, Sizing and Glue Stock are handled in large quantities and the firm is in position to quote bottom prices.

Their long experience in the business and ample facilities for conducting it make this house one especially worthy of attention from close buyers.



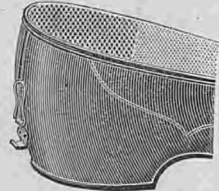
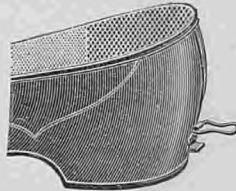
SECURITY REIN HOLDER.



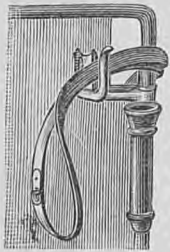
ARCTIC OVERSHOE
FASTENER.



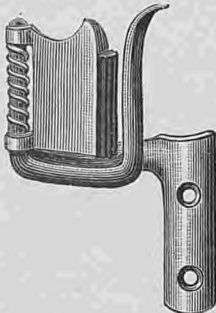
PANTS PROTECTOR ON
LEATHER SHOE.



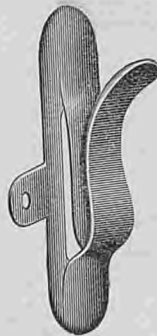
PANTS PROTECTOR AND SELF-ACTING KNOB
FOR RUBBER SHOES.



ATTACHED.



DETACHED.



VICTOR REIN HOLDER
FOR BUGGY.



VICTOR REIN HOLDER
FOR CUTTER.

JUDSON L. THOMSON,

MANUFACTURER OF HARDWARE SPECIALTIES,
Nos. 83 and 85 SOUTH CLINTON STREET.

Conducting a business of more extensive proportions than the casual observer would imagine, we find in the establishment of Mr Thomson many things of interest and worthy our attention. He has been engaged since 1862 in the manufacture of several specialties in his line, either of his own invention, or which are entirely controlled by him. Many of these have been long before the public and are well introduced among dealers, while others of more recent inventions are rapidly coming into use. The most important of these is the Security Rein Holder, a simple device for attaching to the whip socket or dashboard of a wagon, and is emphatically what its name implies. It is made of metal and rubber, supplied with a noiseless spring, and when in position, holds the reins firmly, yet in such a manner that they are immediately released upon being grasped by the driver. It is a simple, durable and valuable attachment and destined to come into universal use.

Another useful article produced at these works is The Automatic Pants Protector, an attachment to fasten on to the heel of a boot or rubber to protect the pants from mud. This is the simplest and most perfect appliance for the purpose we have ever seen. Instantly adjusted for use, accomplishing exactly all that is required of them and when not in use folded against the back of the heel out of the way. The same appliance is made with a knob for attaching to the heel of a self-acting rubber, where it is particularly useful and much more durable than the knob now in use. Mr. Thomson is engaged in getting up a number of other specialties, which will soon be ready to offer to the trade, and which will be found worthy of their attention.

His establishment occupies three floors of a building 25x80 feet in area, where he is at present making a large quantity of Rein Holders per day. This, however, represents but a small portion of his business, as most of his work is made outside under contract. One establishment in Newark, New Jersey, is making 25 dozen Rein Holders per day, of which the Cortland Wagon Company

have contracted to use 15,000 within one year; a fact which speaks loudly of the merit of this useful attachment, which we venture to assert will soon become as important and necessary a fixture on a wagon as the whip socket.

The Automatic Pants Protector and Knob is made by outside parties, one firm being under contract to make 10,000 gross; another firm turning out twenty-five gross per day of the Pants Protector for Leather and Rubber goods. One firm in Waterbury, Conn., is under contract to make one million pair of the Arctic Over Shoe Fasteners while another firm in the same place are filling an order for ten thousand gross of the same article, for attaching to rubber over shoes in place of the ordinary clumsy buckle. Of these one Rubber Manufacturing Company has contracted to use 100,000 pairs per month.

Mr. Thomson supplies the manufacturing and jobbing trade only and his sales extend over all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe. From the figures given it will be seen the business is an extensive one, and under the energetic management of Mr. Thomson it is certain to increase in importance.

DUGUID, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF SADDLERY AND COACH HARDWARE, NOS. 31 & 33 WEST WATER STREET.

Syracuse Jobbing houses enjoy a trade which reaches every state and territory of the union, and many of her manufacturers head the list in their respective lines. The net-work of railroads and canals, which center here give competing lines of shipment in all directions and insure reasonable freight rates, and the city is surrounded by a rich agricultural region which pays constant tribute to this as a distributing center. Her rapid growth during the past twenty-five years has been substantial and lasting. An extensive business is conducted by the well known house of Duguid, Wells & Co., who are largely engaged here in the manufacture of Saddlery Hardware and the Leather Goods belonging to the trade and also manufacturer's agents for the sale of Blankets and Woolen Robes made by eastern mills.

The business was originally founded by Charles Pope over forty years ago. Since then several changes in the firm have taken place, the present head of the house assuming an interest in the management of the business in 1858 and the firm as now constituted, consisting of Henry L. Duguid, J. Emmet Wells and Gilbert W. Lyon having been organized in 1870. Most of the hardware and leather goods they handle are made by themselves in their factory, located on East Water street, where a force of 125 or more hands is employed.

The house handles everything embraced under

the title of Saddlery and Coach Hardware, carrying a stock complete in every department and of the highest standard of excellence. They have branch houses at Elmira, N. Y., and Detroit, Michigan, which handle the same line of goods, to the amount of \$100,000 and \$160,000 per annum respectively, while the sales of this establishment reach almost a quarter of a million. Eight traveling salesmen represent the house on the road, four traveling from Syracuse and two from each branch establishment, their business calling them into all sections of the United States, and their efforts combined with the high standing and well known resources of the house are steadily extending its influence.

BON & SHERMAN,

PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, ETC., No. 74 EAST WATER STREET.

In a review of the manufacturing interests of Syracuse, the establishment conducted by these gentlemen deserves prominent mention. The senior member of the firm, Mr. J. T. Bon was from 1863 a member of the firm of Sanford & Bon. He established his present business in 1880, associating with him as a partner Mr. F. C. Sherman.

Their factory is centrally located and is a substantial, brick building three stories high, 30x100 feet in dimensions, supplied with a full line of wood working machinery driven by steam power. Forty hands are employed in various departments, and the works are run to their fullest capacity. The product consists of all varieties of Walnut, Gilt, Ebony and Ornamental Mouldings, Frames, etc. House Mouldings in large quantities are made to order, and a general business in this line transacted. Their goods are shipped to all sections of the United States, and find a ready market wherever introduced.

The business is in the hands of men possessing ample experience, and enjoying special facilities for conducting the business successfully. That they are meeting with a well deserved success, the extent of their trade is the best possible evidence.

HUBBELL & CHESEBRO,

MANUFACTURERS OF STONE WARE, GEDDES.

One of the first buildings erected in the thriving village of Geddes is that now occupied by the Geddes Stone Ware Co. The business was established nearly half a century ago, and is the oldest enterprise of the kind in Onondaga County. The present firm was organized in 1866, and consists of Charles E. Hubbell, who is identified with many of the largest manufacturing enterprises of this city, and Denison S. Chesebro, who has practical charge and management of the pottery.

It is a fact worthy of note that the upright lathe, now used in the manufacture of stone ware, was one of the first mechanical appliances ever invented, and was used centuries ago for the same purpose when the Egyptians manufactured pottery by a process which has been lost in the lapse of ages, and in such perfection that it has never been equalled by any process now known.

The Geddes Stone Ware Co. manufactures all kinds of Stone Ware, including Jugs, Jars, Pots, Lawn Vases, Chimney Tubes, etc., and make a specialty of Chesebro's Patent Package. They employ a force of five hands, turning out goods to the value of many dollars annually, which find a market principally in Central New York, and which are sold to dealers directly from the Pottery. Mr. Chesebro is a man thoroughly experienced in the business, and the ware produced under his direction is equal in every respect to any made.

J. B. BLISS & CO.,

BOX FACTORY AND PLANING MILL, COR. CANAL AND CATHARINE STREETS.

This establishment is managed with a degree of enterprise and energy which makes it well worthy of mention in detailing the manufacturing advantages of Syracuse.

It is located on the north bank of the Erie canal, and in close proximity to the lumber district of the city, advantages of importance in their business. The planing mill is a conveniently arranged building, two stories high, 45x130 feet in dimensions, supplied with an engine of 70 horse-power, and equipped with a full line of improved wood working machinery. A force of from 30 to 35 hands is employed, and a great variety of work turned out, one of the most important branches of which is the manufacture of Packing Boxes and Cases of all kinds. They are just now completing an order for 1,000 Cracker Chests to go to New York among other work, and are constantly engaged in getting out work to go to Newark, Oneida, Morrisville, Canastota and other distant points. The Planing Mill does a general line of work, including planing, scroll sawing, and the manufacture of flooring, siding, ceiling and mouldings, making a specialty of the latter of which they turn out large quantities. Another branch of their business is Carpet cleaning, for which they have special facilities. The senior member of the firm has been engaged in business for many years. Twice his premises have been destroyed by fire, but with characteristic energy he has held his ground and his position in the trade. In May 1881 he admitted Mr. W. W. Campbell to an interest in the business, and the new firm are active competitors in trade, possessing facilities which command the attention of those desiring good work and close prices.

DANZIGER & BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF CLOTHING,
Nos. 32, 34 AND 36 WEST WASHINGTON ST.

In investigating the extensive manufacturing and commercial resources of Syracuse, we find the house above noted, conducting a business that demands a portion of our space, and is entitled to most favorable mention. They began their present line of business in Cortland and Homer over thirty years ago, with a combined capital of less than two hundred dollars, and their present extensive business is the result of a liberal, honorable course of dealing which has placed them among the best known and largest dealers in their line in Central New York. In 1863, desiring a wider field for their operations, they removed to Syracuse, and were for a time located at the corner of Warren and Fayette streets. When their trade had outgrown these quarters they removed to North Salina Street, and began jobbing goods, and finally in June 1882, removed to their present commodious quarters where they are conducting a wholesale business exclusively.

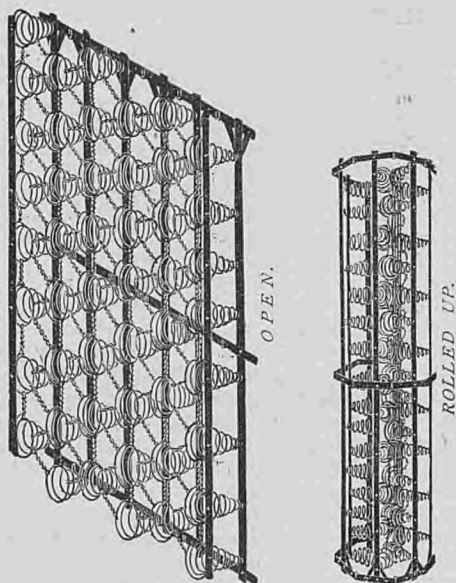
Their store is less than a block from the Central depot, on one of the principal business streets of the city, and is 60x80 feet in dimensions, and very conveniently arranged for their business. They furnish employment to from 800 to 1,000 hands in the manufacture of their goods, and employ a force of 22 hands in their store. Five traveling salesmen represent the house on the road, reaching the first class trade in New York, Pennsylvania, and many of the western states.

As a business, the clothing trade demands for its successful prosecution the possession and exercise of business ability of the first order. In no line of trade is competition more active and more unscrupulous. The deception so often resorted to in the make up of clothing can be so skillfully disguised that it will not be discovered until betrayed through actual wear.

All goods handled by this house are honestly made, and in common and medium grades it is not too much to claim that Messrs. Danziger & Bros., show lines which in price and quality are fully equal to any made, and they are among the largest manufacturers of these grades in the country. This fact is acknowledged by other dealers, and fully recognized by the trade.

They have recently added to their facilities a new and improved Cutting Machine, one of the largest in the country which is operated by a Gas Engine, and is a marvel of mechanical construction. They extend a cordial invitation to their friends to call and witness its operations.

The individual members of the firm are I. Henry, Isaac, and David Danziger. That they are experienced manufacturers, and honorable merchants is best attested by the rapid growth and present prosperity of their business. They enjoy the respect and confidence of a large and steadily increasing circle of trade.



D. PRIEST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE GUARANTEE SPRING
MATTRESS, NORTH WARREN STREET.

In examining into the business interest and resources of Syracuse, it becomes our duty to note one industry which, if only for the merit of its product, cannot in justice be omitted. We refer to that conducted by the firm of D. Priest & Co., who since February 1881, have been making the "Guarantee," a patent metallic spring mattress. This bed is deservedly a very popular one, as it possesses all the essential qualities of a good mattress and is made entirely of metal, so arranged with a system of hinges, that a child can roll it up into compact shape, thus making it easy to handle.

The Guarantee mattress is sold almost entirely on the "installment plan." This method procures for the bed an introduction and trial, which almost invariably results in a sale, as parties having once enjoyed the luxury of sleeping on it are loath to give it up. While it is no part of our intention or mission to institute comparisons between the wares of different manufacturers, we have been led to speak as we have of this enterprise, in view of the many worthless so-called spring beds which it has been our misfortune to meet with.

This establishment last year sold over 1000 of the Guarantee mattresses, and at the present time are putting out 200 a month, furnishing employment to a force of eight men. The firm consists of Dennis Priest, Fred. A. Peeso and Edwin Priest, Mr. Peeso having principal charge of the business here. They are enterprising men, industrious in their business, which qualities combined with meritorious production are sure to lead to success.

JOHN J. CARR,

JOBBER OF LEAF TOBACCO, No. 52 EAST
WATER STREET.

This gentleman, so long and prominently connected with the Cigar trade of Syracuse, as a member of the firm of Carr & Cushing, in May 1882, retired from the manufacturing business, and established himself as a Jobber of Leaf Tobacco. His intimate knowledge of the business and long experience amply qualify him, and his extensive acquaintance with the trade insures him an extensive patronage from the outset. He is largely engaged in handling Onondaga leaf, but is also handling all leading varieties, both imported and domestic, and his stock embraces all grades and qualities which the trade calls for. His warehouse and packing rooms are located at No. 52 East Water Street, where he occupies a three story and basement brick building 26x80 feet in dimensions, well adapted to the business.

Mr. Carr has been engaged in handling tobacco for thirty years. His judgment of stock can be relied upon, and his honorable record as a business man is so well established as to need no comment at our hands. Syracuse being surrounded by the finest tobacco growing region of the state possesses many advantages as a purchasing point for this important commodity, and the business transacted in this line is large, and of constantly increasing importance. It is in the hands of competent reliable business men, and will keep pace with the other growing interests of the city.

JOHN A. HAMILTON,

TOILET PERFUMES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS BAK-
ING POWDER, ETC., No. 82 W. FAYETTE ST.

The business now conducted by Mr. Hamilton was established by Jepson & Rathbun of Utica, N. Y., and came under the management of the present proprietor in 1880, and is the only representative of this particular line of manufacture in Syracuse.

The site occupied offers every convenience of location and arrangement, and is well adapted to the business. This is the manufacture of fine Toilet Perfumes, Cologne, Flavoring extracts, Powdered and Liquid Bluing, Baking Powder, etc., and includes all the different varieties of these goods demanded by the trade.

The reputation of the house has been established by the fine quality of the goods made, and in Toilet Perfumes will compare with anything either imported or of home manufacture. In Flavoring Extracts and Baking Powder those bearing the brand of this house will be found first-class in every respect, the aim being to secure a high standard of strength and purity, and maintaining the reputation of the house as to the quality of goods, rather than sacrifice quality to price.

This house enjoys a trade extending through this state, Pennsylvania and Connecticut and keeps four traveling salesmen on the road whose persuasive eloquence is rapidly extending the influence of the establishment.

Mr. Hamilton is a young, enterprising, business man who will spare no pains to sustain the merits and enhance the reputation of his line of goods.

A. C. POWELL, SON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, 127 WEST FAYETTE STREET.

In reviewing the various establishments of an industrial nature for which Syracuse is so noted, we are surprised at the extent of their operation and the long term of years that has elapsed since some of them began their successful career. The establishment which is the subject of this sketch, dates its beginning from about the year 1829 and during its entire career has been a conspicuous and important promoter of the substantial reputation and welfare of the city. These works were originally established by Avery & Lyon on the site now occupied by the weigh lock of the Erie canal and coming into possession of Mr. Powell, were removed to their present location about 1845. They have occupied for many years the familiar 3 story stone building opposite the N. Y. C. depot, 40 x 115 feet in dimensions, where a general line of foundry and machine shop work was done, but the increasing demands of the business have outgrown these quarters and they now occupy in connection with the original shops, an area of 100 x 150 feet in the various departments of their business. From 40 to 50 men are employed, whose labors are directed to the production of a general line of foundry and machine shop work, including Engine and Boiler building, Mill Machinery, Building Castings &c. They also build a large number of improved Tools and Special Machinery of various kinds. This shop has during its long career collected an immense stock of patterns for gearing, pulleys and miscellaneous castings, which now enable them to make almost anything in this line which can be called for. The work produced at this shop is of a particularly fine character and in the class of materials used and workmanship displayed in its production, takes a deservedly high rank, finding market in all sections of the country.

The present firm consists of Mr. A. C. Powell, so long at its head and to whose energy and practical experience its success is so largely due, his son Louis F. who has been thoroughly educated in the shop and office and Henry H. Boggs, a practical machinist of many years experience. As a firm they are too well known to need any words of commendation at our hands, the merits of their productions having extended their reputation into all sections where such wares are used.

S. C. HAYDEN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF FINE FURNITURE, Nos. 67 and 69 SOUTH SALINA ST.

The only representatives of the fine furniture trade in Syracuse who supply an outside trade is the above firm. The business was established by Mr. Hayden over a quarter of a century ago, and in 1879 Mr. John D. Case was admitted to an interest in the business. They occupy the handsomest store in Syracuse, a five story brick 52x132 feet in area, the artistic front and finish of which is in perfect keeping with the elegant stock displayed within, and is a standing invitation to enter and examine.

Their factory is located on Mulberry street, where they employ a force of thirty first class workmen, engaged in manufacturing the finest class of furniture from original designs. They keep one man on the road who reaches the first class trade in New York and Northern Pennsylvania. Their trade is principally in fine furniture and they solicit orders for this class of goods to be made to order from special designs. We cannot speak in terms too eulogistic of their production; their work merits the highest praise, and is thoroughly first class in every respect. Curtains, Mirrors and Mantels, form an important feature of their stock, which is complete in all departments. Much of their trade at the store is to private parties residing out of town, and no finer assortment is shown anywhere in Central New York, and their store is one of the best conducted establishments in Syracuse.

BRODHEAD & HAMLIN,

JOBBERS OF CROCKERY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, No. 41 SOUTH SALINA STREET.

The enterprising and progressive character which distinguishes the wholesale trade of Syracuse finds an illustration in the well known firm whose name heads this sketch. The house was originally known as Van Wagenen & Brodhead, and was formed in 1875. The former gentleman was succeeded by Mr. Hamlin in 1879, and the new firm then began to seek a trade farther from home. They now employ three traveling salesmen most of the year, and supply a trade through this state and north-western Pennsylvania. They occupy a handsome five story building, 132 feet deep, in the very centre of the city, upon the different floors of which a large and carefully selected stock is displayed, which embraces not only the standard goods common to this trade, but a very extensive assortment of the finest imported China, Majolica and fancy Wares, Cut Glass Ware, Lamps Chandeliers, Plated Ware and Cutlery.

A very important branch of their business and one which merits special attention is the extensive assortment of House Furnishing Goods they carry, embracing almost everything in this line.

We have only room to mention particularly their fine display of refrigerators, Water Coolers and Filters, though the list might be almost indefinitely extended, and includes articles ornamental as well as useful. The extent, variety, character and quality of their entire stock merit the attention of critical purchasers, and the trade will find the firm of Brodhead & Hamlin pleasant gentlemen and straightforward, honorable merchants.

JACOB BROWN,

SADDLERY AND COACH HARDWARE, Nos. 19
AND 23 WEST RAILROAD STREET.

A careful investigation of the wholesale trade of Syracuse furnishes a warrant for the assertion that Syracuse jobs more goods than any city between New York and Chicago. An explanation of the important position she has attained in this respect may be found in the fact of her favorable location, her splendid shipping facilities and the enterprising character of her business men. No line of trade is better represented than that of Saddlery and Coach Hardware, in which class of goods an immense trade is conducted. One of the reliable dealers in this line is Mr. Jacob Brown, whose store is located on the corner of Clinton and West Railroad Street, in the busiest part of the city. He was formerly a member of the firm of Duguid, Brown & Co., but established himself in his present business in 1870. His stock embraces a full line of Harness and Carriage makers supplies, including wood work of all kinds, Horse Clothing and Equipments in great variety, Trunks, Bags, Whips, Blankets, and a general line of goods embraced under this head. His trade is confined principally to this state, and requires the attention of a representative on the road.

Mr. Brown is a pleasant gentleman, and an experienced and reliable dealer, and his house is a pleasant one with which to establish business relations.

FRANK C. HOWLETT,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND JOBBER OF RUBBER GOODS, No. 4 WEST FAYETTE STREET.

So great is the demand for Rubber Goods that in all important trade centers we find houses devoting themselves entirely to this class of goods, and hence naturally offering to purchasers larger stocks from which to make their selection, and special inducements in quality and price. This line of business is well represented in Syracuse by the Goodyear Rubber Store, of which Mr. Frank C. Howlett is the proprietor, and where may be found a general assortment of Rubber Goods. The business was established in the fall of 1881, but the house has already secured a large trade, and is firmly established, giving every evidence of a prosperous future.

Mr. Howlett is agent for the Boston Belting Co., manufacturers of Rubber Belting, Packing and Hose, also of the Chauncey Rubber Co., manufacturers of Gossamer Rubber Garments for men, women and children, and agent for other prominent makers of Rubber Goods and Druggists Sundries. His trade is confined principally to the state of New York, but reaches several points in Pennsylvania. He employs one man on the road, and is very rapidly extending his business. He is also a member of the firm Howlett Bros., of Rochester, dealers in the same line of goods. Dealers in these goods will find this house well prepared to supply their wants, and able to quote prices which will command their attention.

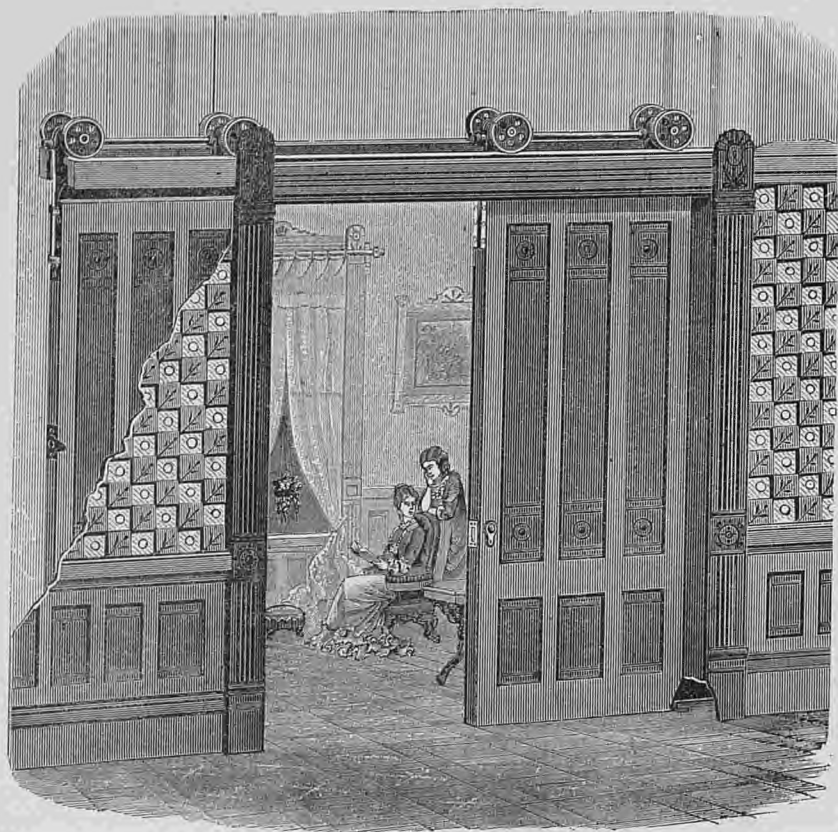
HOWARD & JENNINGS,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN WOODEN PUMPS, No. 7 CHURCH STREET.

The largest establishment in this section of the state devoted to the manufacture of this line of goods is the one above noted. They began business in 1857, and possessing ample facilities, thoroughly experienced in their business, and an intimate knowledge of the trade, they have established a reputation among dealers in this line of goods which places them in the front rank among producers of their specialties. The premises which they occupy are the handsome brick building on Church Street, 30x103 feet in dimensions, four stories high, the whole of which is utilized in their business. They make a full line of wooden pumps for stock and domestic use, and for both deep and shallow wells in many different forms and sizes, which their ample experience has shown them will best meet the wants of their trade. The material used is principally White Michigan Pine, carefully selected, thoroughly seasoned, and when finished with the aid of the most improved machinery, are stored in the factory till all possibility of checking is passed, and when shipped the pumps are known to be in perfect condition. All the latest improvements in pump manufacture are embraced in their work, while in style and finish they stand second to none in the market.

They also manufacture the Rubber Bucket Chain Pump, and Wooden Water Pipe, in large quantities, and are prepared to fill orders for anything in this line.

Their goods find a market in all sections of the United States, the business for 1881, requiring 4,000 pumps. This large trade has been secured and is maintained solely on the merit of their goods, it ever having been their aim to make a good pump rather than a cheap one. This rule which has been steadily adhered to during the quarter of a century which this house has been before the public, has resulted in a trade of the most gratifying proportions, and which is steadily increasing.



E. C. STEARNS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF HARDWARE SPECIALTIES,
CORNER OF ADAMS AND ONEIDA STREETS.

The extensive and prosperous enterprise conducted by this firm presents an instance of steady growth, which marks the high character of the goods they produce, as well as the enterprise and ability displayed in the management of the business.

The works were established in 1860 by the father of the senior member of the present firm, and for several years were located at the corner of James and Pearl Streets. But having entirely outgrown those quarters, the Company purchased a tract of five acres of land in a very convenient locality, upon which they have erected handsome and substantial buildings of character and capacity better adapted to their business, into which they moved November 5, 1882. These consist of a main factory four stories in height, 60x100 feet in dimensions, with a well arranged foundry adjoining 90x100, and shipping and cleaning department 90x60 feet in dimensions. The works are equipped with an engine of 50 horse power, operating a full line of fine machinery and are lighted throughout by electricity, using the Parker system, and furnish

employment to a force of about 150 hands. Of the line of specialties which these works produce, they are the largest manufacturers in the United States. These are Carriage Makers Tools, and other Hardware Novelties, among which we note, Hollow Augers made in several different styles, Spoke Pointers, Band Setters, (an entirely new and very valuable tool,) Taper Augers, Swivel Jaw Blacksmith Tongs, Circle and Straight Spoke Shaves, Cabinet and Adjustable Screw Clamps, Stationary and Adjustable Saw Vises, all of which are made under patents owned by, or models peculiar to this house. They also manufacture Patent Bench Hooks, Tire Bolt Clamps, Bench Vises, and Warner's Patent Sliding Door Hangers, (shown in accompanying cut). Of the latter over 40,000 sets have been sold during the past four years, and their manufacture forms a very important branch of the business. Our space will not permit a particular description of this extensive line of goods, neither does our mission require it. Messrs. Stearns & Co., issue an illustrated catalogue and price list which does this better than we can, and which will be sent on application. These goods are standard tools with the trade, and are acknowledged by Carriage Makers and dealers to be equal to any in the market. They are made

of those materials and in the forms which a long experience and intimate knowledge of the business has shown are best suited to meet the purposes for which they are required.

Their new factory gives them greatly increased facilities and the coming year will show a marked increase in production which their growing trade promises to fully require. The superior quality and finish which has always marked their goods will be fully maintained, and no effort spared to keep fully apace with all improvements introduced. Their goods are sold in nearly every section of the United States, but in any town where they cannot be obtained of dealers, those desiring them can order a single tool from the factory.

We bespeak for the firm of E. C. Stearns & Co., an increasing prosperity which the merit of their goods, and the enterprise displayed in the management of their business seems to fully warrant.

SYRACUSE MALLEABLE IRON WORKS,

W. B. BURNS, PROPRIETOR, COR. GEDDES ST.,
AND ERIE CANAL.

The establishment which we have the pleasure of presenting to the notice of our readers in this brief sketch is one of the latest and promises to become one of the most important industries of Syracuse. Its proprietor was for several years a member of the firm of Frazer, Burns & Jones, a position which gave him an extensive acquaintance with the trade, and practical experience in all departments of the business, and hence he has established his new enterprise under auspices which give ample promise of success.

The Syracuse Malleable Iron Works are located in the western portion of the city, and occupy a tract of five acres of land having extensive dockage on the Erie canal, and a branch from the N. Y. C. & H. R. R., running into the works giving unusual facilities for receiving and shipping freight. They consist of a Foundry 200x110 feet in dimensions, which contains the largest molding room in the city, and a two story building 240x65, containing office, machine and pattern shops, annealing, tumbling rooms, &c. The two buildings, which are forty feet apart, are connected by a bridge, warmed throughout by steam and lighted by electricity. They are supplied with an engine of seventy and boiler of one hundred horse power, and are equipped with one Cupola, (used only in making annealing boxes,) Air Furnaces, nine Annealing ovens and are supplied throughout with the latest and most improved appliances for the rapid and economical production of Malleable Castings of all kinds, and are prepared to make a specialty of Air Furnace work.

These works were built this season, and began operations November 1st, and are fully prepared for work in all departments. The force of hands employed will be from 250 to 300, and the line of work turned out will embrace Mower and

Reaper Castings, Carriage Irons and unfinished Saddlery Hardware, as leading specialties, and anything which the trade calls for in Malleable Iron. The Superintendent of these works Mr. A. W. Dowsland, and his assistant Mr. P. J. Myers, have long been at the heads of their respective departments, in other extensive establishments of this character, and in experience and thorough knowledge of the business have no superiors. With new and finely appointed works, and the very best facilities at their command, they are producing a grade of work fully equal to anything made in the country.

In the success of the many prominent industries located here and in the character of those now being established, we may find an interesting subject for study. The first fact which the most casual observer must note is their remarkable success. However much individual ability may account for this, it is the many natural advantages of location, unusual shipping facilities, and low price of raw products, which have been the principal causes of the wonderful growth the manufacturing establishments of Syracuse show. It cannot be disputed that all things considered this city can produce goods of very many classes, cheaper than almost any other city in the Union. It is this fact which is building up her industries so rapidly, and which has placed them on the solid foundation they now occupy. Among them all we know of none more favorably situated or which promise a greater and more prosperous future than the Syracuse Malleable Iron Works.

H. J. CRANDALL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE AND GENERAL
WOOD WORKERS, NOS. 71 AND 73 CLINTON ST.

Among the many establishments devoted to the working of wood into various forms for the trade which are so distinguishing a feature of the industries of Syracuse, we must not omit mention of that conducted by the above firm. The business of the firm was established by the senior member in 1871, and eight years later Mr. D. E. Hayden was admitted to an interest. They occupy four floors of a building 36x60 feet in dimensions, with Boiler Room and Dry Kiln separate. This is filled with a fine line of wood working machinery of the most improved character, which is driven by an engine of fifty horse power, and employment is furnished to from sixteen to twenty hands, all skilled wood workers.

The business conducted by the firm consists of a general line of job work, including sawing, planing, matching, scroll sawing and the manufacture of all varieties of moulding. They also make Walnut and Ash Furniture to a large extent, which finds a market in distant sections of the state, and in the manufacture of which they enjoy a well established reputation.

The extensive business of the firm has resulted

from the reliable character of the work they turn out, and the facilities they enjoy enable them to compete successfully with any establishment in this section, while the many advantages Syracuse possesses as a manufacturing center and available purchasing center enables them to supply a demand from abroad at the most favorable rates.

The firm of H. J. Crandall & Co. are worthy competitors in their line and are recognized as honorable, reliable business men.



MOSER & LYON,

WHOLESALE STATIONERS, PRINTERS AND BOOK BINDERS, NOS. 37 AND 39 CLINTON STREET.

One of the most enterprising firms connected with the jobbing trade of Syracuse, and one whose business career is a fitting illustration of the many advantages possessed by this city as a purchasing center, is that of Moser & Lyon. They began operations in a very limited way in 1873, and by a course of strictly honorable dealing, liberal and enterprising management, laid the foundations of a business which has shown a gratifying annual increase. They deal in everything in the line of plain, fine and fancy stationery, carrying a stock which is always full and complete, and offer the trade a line of the best goods that can be bought for the money. School Books, School Furniture and Supplies form an important department of their business, in which they are the acknowledged leaders in Central New York. In season they also carry a fine line of Holiday Goods, in great variety, largely of their own importation. The house is represented on the road by three experienced traveling salesmen, who reach the trade of New York, Pennsylvania, and portions of Michigan, and who

are year by year extending the trade of the house into new territory.

They occupy two floors of the handsome double store Nos. 37 and 39 Clinton street, the basement and first floor being used for storing and displaying their stock, while the second floor is devoted to their printing and book binding department. Here they employ a force of from 25 to 35 hands, and turn out a class of work not excelled by any similar establishment in this section of the state. Their range of work embraces everything in the line of job printing and book binding, and they enjoy facilities for doing strictly first class work.

The firm is composed of Charles P. Moser and Henry Lyon, gentlemen who enjoy the respect of the trade, and to whose business ability and enterprise Syracuse is indebted for one of its most creditable establishments.

C. W. BARDEEN,

SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS AND SUPPLIES, NOS. 37 & 39 CLINTON STREET.

An extensive business is conducted by Mr. Bardeen, in a line of trade of which he is sole representative in Syracuse. This consists of a very important line of school publications, school supplies of all kinds, and apparatus belonging to the school, and the most extensive collection of pedagogic books to be found in any establishment in this country. In fact Mr. Bardeen is the largest dealer and a recognised authority in books on pedagogy. His catalogue includes almost every work which has ever been published in English on this important subject, and the largest booksellers in the country are in the habit of referring orders to him. He is the publisher of the *School Bulletin*, a paper familiar to most teachers and of great value. Mr. Bardeen issues a large catalogue of publications of his own and books handled by him which should be in the hands of all dealers and teachers. A great variety of standard Text Books are sold by Mr. Bardeen, and everything in the way of School Furniture and Apparatus can be obtained of him. The manufacture of Globes is also an important feature of his business, and the celebrated Slate-pencil Black-board Slating is manufactured for and sold only by him. This is a liquid preparation designed for applying to any surface and makes the most perfect black-board in use. The business was established in 1874, and now reaches every state and territory in the union. Two traveling salesmen are employed, though the majority of the trade is through mail orders.

The success of the house is due to the thorough and systematic methods upon which its business is conducted and no house in the country dealing in this class of goods is better prepared to supply the demand for this line of goods or able to offer greater inducements to purchasers.

KENT & MILLER,

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING, NOS. 18 AND 20, SOUTH SALINA STREET.

In noting the extent and character of the Wholesale Clothing trade in Syracuse, we find a number of prominent houses which deserve our attention. Among the largest and most extensive is the house whose name heads this article. The business they are conducting was established in 1871, though beginning with much more modest proportions. Their success has been due to the systematic manner in which their business is managed, and the close attention paid to details in every department, and to the energetic, reliable and honorable character of the house. The growth of the business from a comparatively small beginning, has been a steady and healthy one, and is based upon a popularity that promises continued prosperity.

They occupy almost the entire five-story building, Nos. 18 and 20, South Salina Street, which is 44x132 feet in dimensions, the lower floor being used for offices, and contains their retail department, which is one of the largest and best appointed in the city. The upper floors contain their wholesale and manufacturing departments, though a large portion of their stock is made away from the establishment. Its manufacture furnishes employment to about 800 hands during the season, and results in the production of goods to the value of a very large amount annually.

Two traveling salesmen reach a large trade throughout New York and the Western States, and considering the comparatively short time this house has been engaged in manufacturing goods for the trade, they have built up in this department a very extensive and prosperous business.

The firm is composed of George B. Kent and Riley V. Miller, gentlemen possessing a host of friends, and well regarded by the trade.

BUTLER & DIEL,

STOVES, RANGES AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, NOS. 53 AND 55 EAST GENESEE STREET.

A few years ago the articles offered the trade in the above classes of goods were rough and unattractive in comparison with the highly finished, elegantly designed and handsomely manufactured articles now familiar in all first-class establishments. The trade has become an extensive and important one, and its representatives rank among the soundest and best business men in the country.

One of the oldest and best houses engaged in handling this line of goods in Central New York, is that of Butler & Diel, located at 53 and 55 East Genesee Street, where the business they

are now conducting was established over thirty years ago by J. H. Clough. Mr. Wm. P. Butler's connection with the business began fifteen years later, and Mr. Frank Diel became a member of the firm in 1878, when the present firm was organized. They handle a full line of heating and cooking stoves, ranges and furnaces, and all kinds of cooking utensils and house furnishing goods. They are the sole representatives of the Magee Furnace Company of Boston, and have the exclusive sale of the Scranton Stove Company's and Michigan Stove Company's goods in Central New York, and can supply anything the market affords in their line.

Both members of the firm represent the house on the road, one or the other being away most of the time. They reach a trade which extends over most of this state and largely into Pennsylvania. Dealers find them able to show a first-class line of goods at prices which merit the attention of close buyers.

SECKEL BRONNER,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, NO. 21 WEST FAYETTE STREET.

A representative house in this line of goods, which forms an important feature in the Jobbing trade of Syracuse is that of Mr. S. Bronner, located at No. 21 West Fayette street, in the center of the business portion of the city. Mr. Bronner has been engaged in this business over thirty years, and has been the sole proprietor of his present establishment for the past five years. He carries the largest and finest stock to be found in the city, and sells only to the trade. The stock he carries consists of a general line of such goods as are required by milliners, complete in all respects, and an assortment of Fancy Goods, Zephyr Worsteds, Yarns, etc. The fine quality of the stock, and the evident taste with which it has been selected, indicates that Mr. Bronner thoroughly understands his business. Nothing shop worn or out of date can be found in his model establishment, and the latest novelties in his line are ready for the inspection of his customers, as soon as they appear in Metropolitan markets. His trade extends throughout central, northern and western New York, and portions of Pennsylvania. The house is represented on the road by two experienced salesmen, who reach their trade frequently, and are constantly extending the reputation of the house.

Mr. Bronner has enjoyed a long and honorable business career, and is intimately known to the trade. His experience and enterprise make him a reliable and competent manager of such a business, and his energy is rapidly extending his trade. The house is one which receives a generous share of public patronage, and is a worthy representative of this line of trade.



JOSEPH SEYMOUR, SONS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF STERLING SILVER WARE
AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS, WHITE MEMO-
RIAL BUILDING.

Having presented to our readers a review of the industries of Syracuse whose products are designed to meet the practical requirements of everyday life and are many of them commonplace in their character; we come now to speak of one whose productions are intended to satisfy our more refined and luxurious tastes. We refer to the manufacture of Solid Silver Ware for table use, and invite the attention of our readers to a few notes on the extent and character of the business conducted by Joseph Seymour, Sons & Co.

This enterprise was established by the senior member of the firm in 1846, and has ever since been conducted by him, and he has secured a reputation as a manufacturer of fine goods which entitles the house to take a prominent rank among producers of silver ware in this country.

The factory is located on Montgomery Street, where a force of from twelve to twenty hands is employed, and which is supplied with steam power and all necessary facilities for conducting business on an extensive scale. The line of work produced includes everything from a Salt Spoon to a Soup Ladle, Knives, Forks, Napkin Rings, Nut Picks and a variety of other small novelties in Sterling Silver. These goods are sold principally in the large towns west of Syracuse as far as Kansas, embracing many of the Western and Southern States.

They are also large manufacturers of Official Jewels for secret societies and are among the most prominent makers of these goods, filling orders from all parts of the Union.

In February, 1882, this firm succeeded to the business established by Dennis Valentine in 1849 as dealer in fine watches, diamonds and rich jewelry, in which business they are now conducting both a wholesale and retail trade,

supplying dealers in Central New York to a very large extent, and offer many inducements to purchasers.

The house is represented on the road by one traveling salesman, who solicits the first-class trade in sections named, and the sales of the house reach figures of large proportions.

The present firm consisting of Joseph Seymour, his sons Joseph Jr. and Edwin G. Seymour and George F. Comstock Jr., was organized in 1879. They are honorable, reliable business men and are conducting the leading business in this line in Central New York.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,

WHITE MEMORIAL BUILDING.

This popular bank was organized January 1st, 1864, with a capital of \$150,000, which during the first year was increased to \$300,000 at which sum it remains. James Monroe first held the position of President, and Francis H. Williams was elected cashier. Upon the completion of the White Memorial Building, which is one of the most costly and elegant business blocks in the city, they removed to their present commodious quarters.

By their statement made October 6th, 1882, this bank showed the following summary of its business: deposits over \$300,000; outstanding loans and discounts \$661,000; surplus \$60,000. with over \$74,000 of undivided profits.

The Third National is the designated United States Depository for the 23d District. Its present officers are Lucius Gleason President, Frank Hiscock Vice-President, George S. Leonard Cashier. These gentlemen with a number of the most prominent business men of the city, constitute the Board of Directors.

The affairs of this bank have been most ably managed from the beginning, and its present flourishing condition is a source of gratification to its many customers and friends.

The Third National Bank forms one of the strong links in the chain of sound, well managed financial institutions which have, by their liberal policy and sound business judgment aided so materially in fostering and developing the commercial and manufacturing importance of Syracuse.



THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF METHYLENE, WOOD ALCOHOL, ETC., WORKS ON WEST MARCELLUS ST.,
OFFICE, WIEHING BLOCK.

In no field of scientific research have more wonderful results been accomplished than in chemistry. We need not look to the remarkable discoveries which tend to the alleviation of human suffering for confirmation of this, but may find on every hand, as the results of the chemists investigations of nature's secrets, products of high commercial value, and processes of the greatest utility in the manufacturing arts.

We recently had the pleasure of an extended visit to the works of the American Chemical Company, where some of these discoveries are being put to practical tests, and a brief sketch of some of the things we saw and learned will be of interest to our readers.

The American Chemical Company was organized in June, 1882, and has just completed the erection of extensive works for the manufacture of Deodorized Methylene, Methylic Ethers, Burcey's Refined Methylic Alcohol, Shellac Varnish, Laquers, Commercial and Glacial Acetic Acid, Acetates, etc. These are all made by special process of distillation, with apparatus invented and patented by Prof. Charles J. T. Burcey, and are obtained from the condensed gases and vapors developed in the manufacture of Charcoal, which are condensed and distilled by other apparatus, which is also the invention of Mr. Burcey, the patents on which are owned and controlled by this company.

A description of this remarkable discovery and the machinery and apparatus employed in the business would not be appropriate here. In this process it consists of charring the wood in air-tight iron retorts, especially constructed for the purpose, and the condensation and distilla-

tion of the gases, which produces Pyroligneous Acid to the amount of 200 gallons from a cord of ordinarily dry wood. From this is made about 300 pounds of Acetate of Lime, seven to eight gallons of Crude Wood Alcohol and about one barrel of Tar. From the tar is obtained Acetic Acid, Acetate of Lead, Acetate of Soda, Creosote and other products in valuable quantities.

The net result of using Burcey's Patent Wood Distilling Apparatus or Charcoal Retorts may be briefly stated as follows: it produces one-third more charcoal from the same quantity of wood; the quality of the charcoal is greatly improved, and the liquid products are of greater value than the charcoal itself. Rights for the use of this process and the apparatus itself may be obtained from this company, who will cheerfully furnish any information required by parties interested.

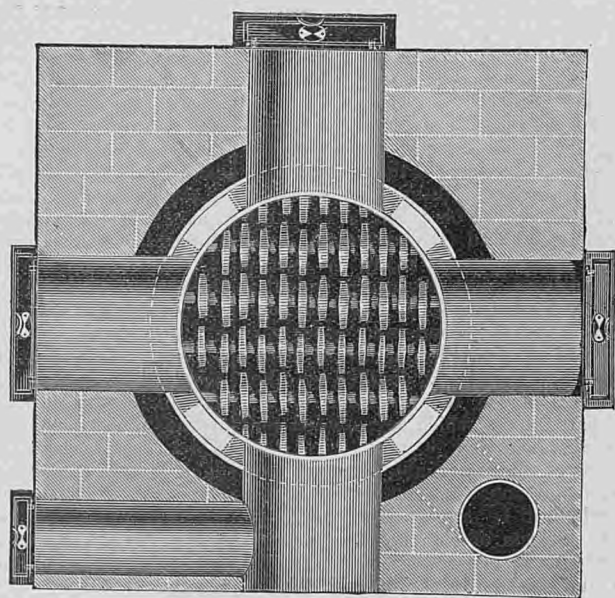
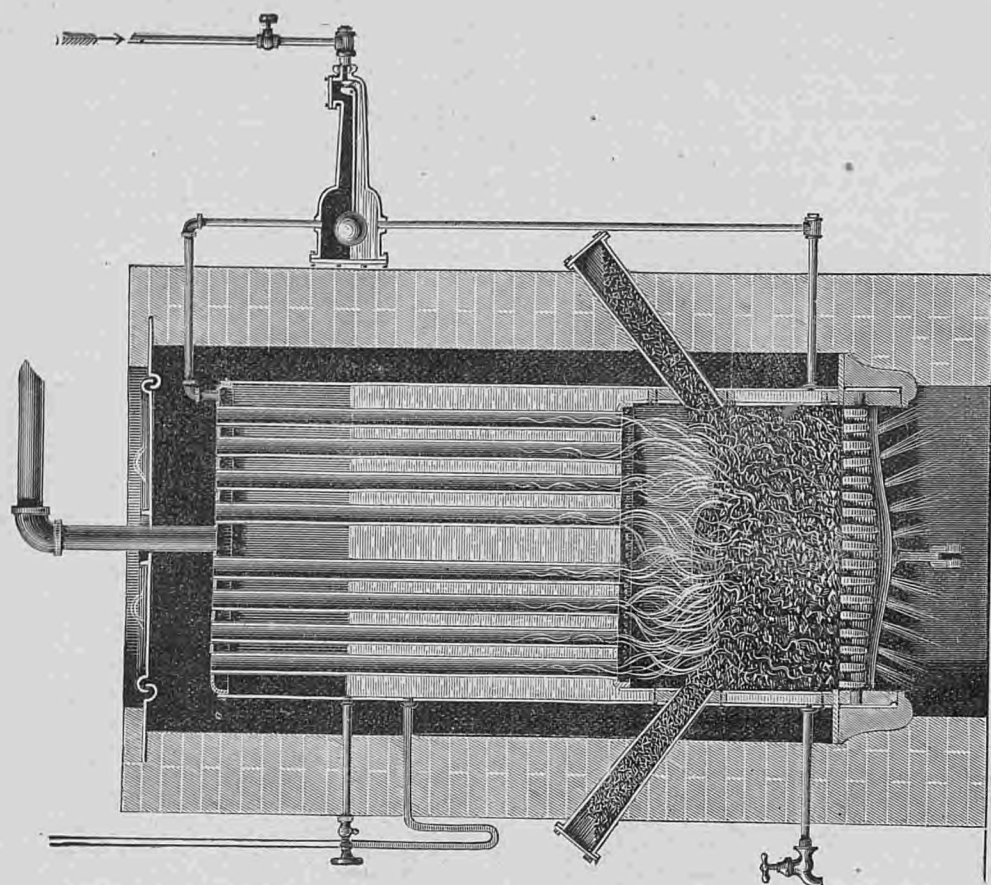
The works of the American Chemical Company were located here for the purpose of distilling and refining the products obtained by this process of charring wood, and their intention is to buy this product in its crude state from parties using their apparatus.

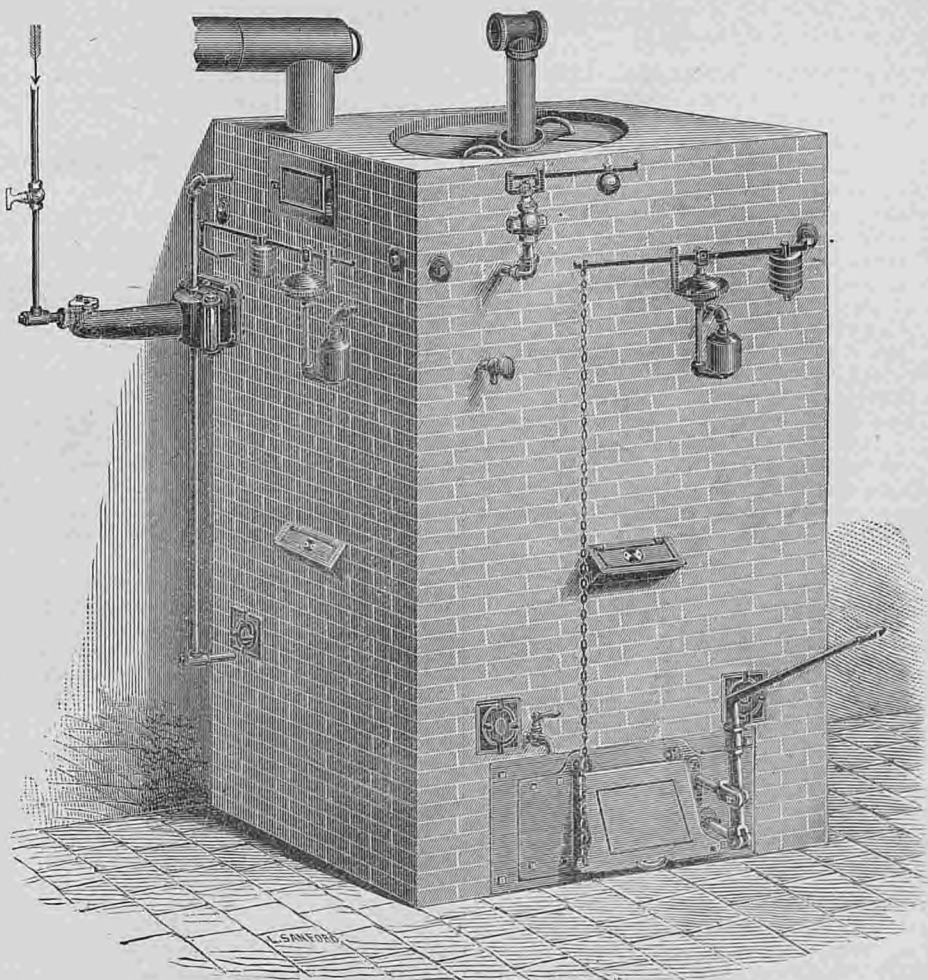
Their works are a two-story building sixty feet front by eighty feet deep, supplied with two fifty-horse power boilers, four copper stills of 1,000 gallons capacity each, and a full complement of the most complete machinery required in their business.

The company is at present confining itself principally to refining Crude Wood Alcohol. For this purpose the Burcey process is far superior to any other in use, producing more alcohol, of a higher grade and better quality.

Wood alcohol is better adapted to all uses except for drinking purposes than grain alcohol, and is especially recommended in the preparation of aniline dyes giving greater brilliancy and finer shades, and is particularly adapted to all chemical purposes especially cutting gums, oils, grease, etc., and for photographic purposes. It is free from color, perfectly odorless and is made in all degrees of strength from 82 degrees to absolute purity. This is the only process which makes absolutely pure Methylic Alcohol. Mr. Burcey has spent many years perfecting his apparatus and seems now to be in a fair way to reap the reward of his labors. He was for several years connected with the Burcey Chemical Works at Binghamton, N. Y., which were established by him. He is certainly familiar with the business and probably understands it better than any other man in America.

The officers of the company are Frank B. Klock President, N. Stanton Gere Vice-President, Robert W. Gere Secretary and Treasurer, Charles J. T. Burcey Superintendent. They are gentlemen possessing ample capital, perfect facilities for conducting business and in their present undertaking will not be satisfied with small results.





BATES & JOHNSON,

**HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE STEAM HEATING
AND VENTILATING, No. 59 WEST WATER ST.**

The science of heating and ventilating is a matter which has of late years been attracting the attention of many prominent architects and engineers, whose investigations have resulted in entirely revolutionizing the ideas and methods which had previously been adopted, and the most sweeping and radical changes have taken place under a more thorough knowledge of the subject, until only those who make the business a study can lay any claim to a proper understanding of the matter. This has led to the establishment in all towns of importance sufficient to support such an enterprise, of firms who make the subject of heating and ventilating a study, and are prepared from their knowledge of the matter, to introduce the most approved methods in a thorough systematic manner. A representative house in this line in Syracuse is that of Bates & Johnson, located at No. 59 West Water

Street. Though the main establishment of the firm is at No. 114 Leonard Street, New York, the business they are conducting here is of such an important character that we class them among the industries of Syracuse.

The business was established in 1860 by Wylls H. Warner, and passed under the control of the present firm in 1881. They are prepared to introduce into private dwellings, public halls or business blocks any of the approved systems of steam heating and ventilating on the most scientific principles and guarantee perfect satisfaction. Their operations extend all over the state west of the Hudson river, and among the important buildings which have been fitted under their supervision may be mentioned the Insane Asylum at Binghamton, Ithaca Organ Company, Oneida County Jails and County Clerks Office, Sage College of the Cornell University; White Memorial Building, Globe Hotel, Vanderbilt House in this city, and many other private and public buildings in all sections of the country.

Though prepared to do work of the most extensive character, they make the heating and ventilating of private dwellings a leading feature of their business. They manufacture a very large portion of the supplies they use, among them being the Bates Self Feeding Boiler, shown in the accompanying cut, and do a very extensive business in the west and north-west.

They employ from eighteen to twenty-five men thoroughly familiar with the business, who are sent to carry out their contracts in any section where their services are needed. The eastern and southern business is done from their New York establishment, where they conduct operations on a very extensive scale.

Messrs. Bates & Johnson are widely known among the architects and builders throughout the country, and their reputation is a sufficient guarantee that work undertaken by them will be completed in the best manner known to the trade.

AUCHAMPAUGH & GREELEY,

JOBBER OF MILLINERY GOODS, No. 15 WEST RAILROAD STREET.

Among the young and enterprising business houses of Syracuse, the extent and character of whose enterprises entitle them to our favorable consideration, we accord a portion of our space to the one above noted with pleasure. They began business in 1879, and have already won a favorable position in the estimation of the trade. They confine their attention strictly to the Jobbing of Millinery Goods, and carry a stock which embraces everything in the line. Their stock is constantly being replenished with new and stylish goods as the changes in fashion dictate, and they can always supply the novelties of the season. The time was, and not long since, when milliners in smaller towns made their semi-annual visits to Metropolitan cities and returning to their customers, brought a stock, which at best offered only a limited opportunity for selection, and one prevailing style was the characteristic of a neighborhood. Now the active competition of trade requires the issuing of plates which show correctly the multitude of shapes. Fashion Plates display the prevailing styles, and rapid means of communication permit the milliners of rural districts to supply without delay anything that the most fashionable modiste of large cities could offer. We believe no line of trade offers a better illustration of the improved methods of doing business than this, and we may well stop and ask what would we do were we obliged to return to old methods and ways.

Messrs. Auchampaugh & Greeley are young enterprising business men, well acquainted with the demands of their trade, and imbued with a degree of enterprise which will not permit them to be left in the rear in an active, honorable competition for business.

GEORGE P. HIER & CO.,

DEALERS IN LEAF TOBACCO, No. 25 NORTH SALINA STREET.

The extensive business conducted in the line of manufacturing tobacco in its various forms in Syracuse has naturally led to the establishing here of a large trade in Leaf Tobacco, and a large share of this trade is conducted by the well known house of Geo. P. Hier & Co., located at No. 25 North Salina Street. The senior member of the firm has been engaged in the tobacco business for thirty-seven years, and established himself as a dealer in Leaf Tobacco in 1864. Their store is a handsome building 22x80 feet in dimensions, five stories and basement, the whole of which is used in their extensive business. The firm have also at Baldwinsville and Port Byron large store and packing houses, and much of their stock is shipped direct from these establishments. They have also a branch office at Amsterdam, Holland.

Though the subject of Onondaga Tobacco is spoken of at length in the preceding pages, a few words in regard to it will not be out of place here.

Prior to 1878 the tobacco grown in Onondaga and adjacent counties was of the variety known as Broad Leaf or State Seed. This tobacco was grown with but indifferent success and stood low in the classification of cigar tobaccos grown in this country. The greater part of this style of tobacco was used for export or cheap cigars and averaged very low in price and hence not very remunerative to the grower. In 1878 a few growers tried the experiment of raising tobacco from seed grown on the Island of Cuba and it proved very successful giving a very fine tobacco, being light bodied, glossy and very fine quality. It has been improved from year to year and to-day the Havana Seed tobacco grown in this section is acknowledged by the best judges to be the finest cigar tobacco raised in the United States. The demand for this tobacco has increased so rapidly that growers have almost entirely abandoned the old style of tobacco, and we estimate the 1882 crop of Havana Seed grown in Onondaga county to be fully 20,000 cases, representing a value of \$1,000,000. It is the only variety raised in this country that can compete successfully with "Sumatra" tobacco. It is claimed for this tobacco by those qualified to know, that it will wrap cheaper than Sumatra, and make as fine looking cigars and of far superior quality. One great feature of this tobacco is its re-sweating qualities, it will stand as heavy re-sweating as any seed tobacco produced, take dark rich colors and will not get tender or fall away from the stem like Wisconsin or Connecticut Havana Seed. This tobacco is in its comparative infancy and there has never been any seed introduced into this country that has given such thorough satisfaction to the trade so far as they have had an opportunity of testing its merits. By some

enthusiasts it is claimed to be the finest general cigar tobacco raised outside the Island of Cuba.

The house deals in all varieties of Leaf Tobacco both Imported and Domestic, handling New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Ohio stock, as well as the finer flavored Havana. The sales in 1881 aggregated over \$150,000 and reached to all parts of the country, particularly New Orleans, St. Louis and other points in the west and south.

During the packing season a force of from forty to fifty hands is employed, but the nature of the business does not require this number the remainder of the year.

Mr. Geo. S. Hier, a son of the founder of the house, is the junior member of the firm, and is well qualified by his experience to take a share in its management.

The firm of Geo. P. Hier & Co. is a representative house in this line, and stands well with the trade. The business they are conducting forms an important item in estimating the commercial importance of Syracuse, and the length of time the house has been in business speaks in stronger language than mere words can, the fact that they are honorable, reliable, enterprising dealers.

THEODORE DISSEL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF FINE CLOTHING, COR. WEST WATER AND FRANKLIN STS.

To this house belongs the distinction of being the oldest clothing house in the city. In 1850, when the business of selling ready-made clothing was in its infancy, the late A. C. Yates established himself at Syracuse and gradually built up a business which in its proportions was one of the most extensive in the country, and probably no name was better known by the general public in connection with this business than that of A. C. Yates. In 1864 Mr. Theodore Dissel was admitted to an interest in the business and upon the death of Mr. Yates in 1880, succeeded to the entire management. The present firm was organized by the admission of Mr. Jacob M. Mertens in February, 1881, and one year later they moved into the elegant building they now occupy, which is five stories and basement, 44 x 110 feet in dimensions and which was erected for the use of the firm by Mr. Dissel at a cost of \$35,000, including the lot. This will be enlarged in the spring by an addition of 22 feet front, extended to the same depth as the present building, and will then constitute the largest and finest building devoted to this line of trade in the city and it will be one of the finest business blocks in Syracuse.

Messrs. Dissel & Co are among the largest manufacturers of fine Clothing in the United States, and they supply in addition to a general jobbing trade, two very large branch houses in Philadelphia, which are under their own manage-

ment, whose retail sales of fine clothing are equalled by but few establishments in the Union.

In their cutting rooms, Messrs. Dissel & Co. use two improved cutting machines and a very large portion of their finer goods are cut by hand, a single garment at a time; and a force of about forty hands are engaged in the different branches of this work. In the manufacture of their garments a force estimated at from 1,200 to 1,400 hands are employed most of the year; the system under which this class of work is done makes it a difficult matter to state an exact number with any certainty.

The house enjoys a trade which extends throughout New York and some of the Eastern and Western States, requiring the attention of four traveling salesmen, who solicit the first class trade in the principal towns.

There is no jobbing house in Central New York which occupies a more honorable position in the trade than Messrs. Dissel & Co. and but few in the county which have a more extended circle of business acquaintances and friends.

WILLIAM KEARNEY,

BREWER AND MALSTER, COR. NORTH SALINA AND WOLF STREETS.

As shown by the recent industrial census of the United States, the consumption of malt beverages has increased more than fifty per cent., within the last decade and the growing popularity of these beverages is manifest in the increase of their consumption.

Europe and notably Germany, which was thought to be the only country in the world that could produce beer in its original excellence and purity, formerly supplied the greatest part of the malt liquors that were consumed in this country, but the production of as good if not a superior quality of beer in America has long ago exploded this idea.

Mr. Kearney established this business in Syracuse in 1869. He occupies the buildings on the corner of N. Salina and Wolf Streets. The Malt House is 36 x 120 feet in dimensions and has a capacity of 30,000 bushels, all of which is used by himself in the manufacture of ale. The Brewery is 44 x 140 feet in area and has a capacity of 100 barrels per day. Mr. Kearney confines his business exclusively to the brewing of ale, and the reputation enjoyed by this brewery is such that the trade extends to distant portions of the state. He employs one man as traveller, who visits his numerous customers and looks well to the interest of his employer.

Mr. Kearney is known to the public as an honorable and straight forward gentleman and to the trade as a capable and intelligent brewer. His enterprise gives employment to thirty men in malting, brewing and delivering his ales and in more ways than one does the establishment conduce to the substantial welfare of the city.

EMPIRE STATE MILLS,

JACOB AMOS & SONS, PROPRIETORS, WEST
WATER STREET.

The extensive industry here noted, forms a very prominent feature of the business interests of Syracuse, and ranks among the most important of the kind in the state of New York.

The Empire State Mills were established by Mr. Jacob Amos in 1848, and managed by him until 1878, when his sons Charles L. and Jacob Amos Jr., were admitted to an interest in the business.

They are operating two large Flouring Mills, the first located at Syracuse, is a four story brick building 80 x 145 feet in dimensions, located on the Erie canal, from which it derives a portion of its power. The mill uses the Hungarian Roller Process principally and is supplied with 27 sets of Rolls and six run of Stone. The superior quality of the flour produced by this method is too generally admitted to need any explanation here of the process by which it is made or the special results obtained. The mill is supplied with one Leffel Turbine Wheel of 150 horse power and two Jones Little Giant Turbine Wheels of 35 horse power each, driven by surplus water from the Erie canal and also has a Corliss engine of 175 horse power, which is the largest and finest engine in this section of the state.

There is also at the mill an elevator of 100,000 bushels capacity, with tracks connecting it with every railroad in the city.

This mill is run day and night, giving employment to fifty men and has a capacity of 500 barrels per day.

The firm also operate another large mill at Baldwinsville, twelve miles north of Syracuse, which is supplied with fifteen sets of Rolls and six run of Stone, giving a capacity of 300 barrels per day and has also six run of stone on Pearl Barley, Oat Meal, Split Peas, Farina &c., and having a capacity to produce 100 barrels per day of these goods. These mills are also operated to their full extent and give employment to thirty men. Messrs. Amos & Sons in these mills consume more wheat than Onondaga county produces, though this is one of the principal wheat growing counties of the state. They are also extensive dealers in Corn, Wheat and other grain, buying largely in the west and supplying dealers in all the neighboring territory, and smaller mills throughout Central New York.

The products of the Empire State Mills are not excelled by any brands on the market and are held in high estimation by the trade throughout the country. The most noted brands are "Amos' Best," "Minnesota," "May Flower," "Charter Oak," "Onondaga," "Central City" and "Empire." These are widely noted for their uniform quality and superior merits, and find a market in the principal trade centers of the country.

The firm of Jacob Amos & Sons is too well

known in business circles and of such high commercial standing as to well dispense with any words of commendation here. The business they are conducting is thoroughly established and like almost every other industry in this thriving city, is in a highly prosperous condition.

L. ANDERSON & CO.,

PACKERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PORK,
HAMS, LARD, ETC., NOS. 71 TO 77 NORTH
SALINA STREET.

Among the prosperous business houses of Syracuse whose extensive operations and well-established reputation entitle them to our most favorable consideration, we note with pleasure the above firm, the character and extent of whose business furnishes a fitting example of the class of houses whose success is the best evidence we can offer of the claims of this thriving center to the consideration of the purchasing public, or to those seeking a location to engage in business.

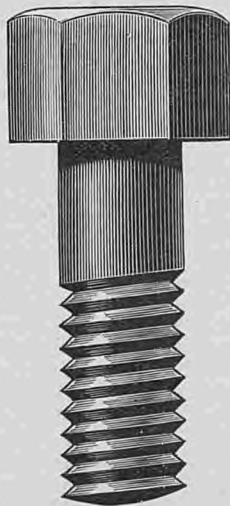
The firm of L. Anderson & Co. was established in 1876, and is composed of Lucius Anderson, Henry D. Denison and Charles H. Raynor, gentlemen who are numbered among the most enterprising and reliable business men of the city. Their establishment comprises four large stores, fronting on N. Salina Street and extending back to the Oswego canal. These are all four stories in height, with basement, and are fully utilized in the various departments of their business. Their slaughter house is located a short distance from the main establishment, and is a new building, three stories and basement, 80 feet deep by 50 feet wide, constructed for their business and supplied with every convenience for its rapid and economical prosecution.

The firm handle nothing but pork in its various forms, and cater to a trade that demands particularly fine goods; hence they exercise a care in the selection and handling of their stock and an expense in preparing it for market which justifies them in claiming to offer the trade a line of goods which cannot be excelled in any respect. Fresh and Salt Pork in all forms, Hams, Shoulders, Lard and Sausage form their stock; and of these an ample supply is always carried, so that orders can be promptly filled.

The house has a capacity to slaughter about 100 head of hogs per day, but the new slaughter house (now being built) will have a much larger capacity, increasing it to 500 per day. This does not begin to supply them with stock, and during the season they buy on the street from farmers of this section hundreds of dressed hogs of the very best quality daily. The coarse meat is disposed of to a home trade, the sales often reaching \$500 to \$600 daily. During the season from November 1st, 1880, to June 15th, 1881, they handled 9,436 live and 2,412 dressed hogs, making a total of 11,848. The increase of their

business is well illustrated by comparing these figures with those of the present season. From October 15, 1881, to June 15, 1882, the total number handled was nearly 18,000. The business gives employment to from 30 to 35 hands, and, from its foundation, has shown a steady, healthy increase. They send their goods to all sections of the East, supplying only a jobbing trade away from home.

The firm of L. Anderson & Co. is extensively known, and the high estimation in which they are held by the trade is due to a long course of honorable and liberal dealing with their customers.



CENTRAL CITY SCREW WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF MILLED MACHINE, SET
AND CAP SCREWS, NOS. 71 AND 73 CLINTON
STREET.

The economy of making any line of goods in large quantities, and confining the entire attention and energy of an establishment to the production of a few specialties is attracting the attention of manufacturers in all lines of production. The intelligent application of these principles has resulted in so greatly reducing the cost of many articles, and at the same time materially improving their quality, that they are rapidly coming into use. This is particularly true of fine machinery, many parts of which when made with the limited facilities even of large establishments, cost so much in labor as to almost preclude their use. An illustration of this fact may be found in the line of work done at the Central City Screw Works, an industry which was established the present year, and is just getting into running order.

Their business is the manufacture of fine Milled Machine Bolt, Set Screws, Cap Screws, Square and Hexagon Nuts, &c. The factory is located on Clinton Street, in very convenient quarters, supplied with the finest and most perfect machinery, specially constructed for the purpose, driven by an engine of 60 horse power.

These bolts and screws are made from square or hexagon bars of iron and steel, cut from the full size of the bar without forging, making perfect shoulders and solid heads, and turning out much better work than can be done in any other manner, and with only a fraction of the labor required with ordinary tools and machinery. The cutting and finishing of each bolt and nut is done with milling tools, consequently they are all exactly alike, and in form and finish reach the highest degree of perfection. They are made in any size, length or form desired by manufacturers, and are sold only to consumers.

These works are under the efficient management of Mr. Charles Brening, a thorough mechanic, practical in all the various departments of the business. Consumers of these goods will find it to their interest to send for price list and descriptive catalogue. This industry so recently established gives promise of becoming an important addition to the manufacturing enterprises of this busy city.

A. B. SCHREUDER,

MANUFACTURER OF SOLID SILVER WARE, NO.
43 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

The manufacture of Silver ware is an industry which has been pursued in Syracuse for many years and the goods produced have a deservedly high reputation for quality, style and finish. Mr. Schreuder has been engaged in this line since 1857, and no man in the business has a more honorable standing with the trade.

His factory is located at No. 43 East Washington Street, and is supplied with an engine of 10 horse power, and the most improved machinery required in the business. He employs a force of seven men constantly, who are engaged exclusively in the manufacture of what is known to the trade as "flat ware" in Solid Silver.

This consists of spoons, forks and knives, made in all the standard patterns, and in many forms which are peculiar to this establishment.

Mr. Schreuder's customers are found in all sections of the country, his principal trade being in New York and the western states. No traveling agents are employed, the standing of the house, the style and quality of goods made being so well recognized by the trade that orders for all the goods he can make are received without solicitation. Mr. Schreuder has spent his life in this business, and has made a record as an honorable dealer, of which any man may well be proud.

THE SALT COMPANIES OF SYRACUSE,

GENERAL OFFICE NO. 1 CLINTON BLOCK.

The Onondaga salt springs made Syracuse, and gave the city its name. This interest was the most potent factor in building the Erie canal and the duties levied on salt by the state have largely paid the cost of its construction. From 1817 to 1834, a duty of 12½ cents per bushel was levied on all salt manufactured at Syracuse and applied to this specific purpose, and when the debt was finally extinguished in 1834, it was found that the Onondaga salt springs had paid about one-third of the whole amount, or the sum of over \$2,300,000. The duty was then reduced to six cents per bushel, at which it remained until 1846 when it was reduced to one cent per bushel, and this rate has been maintained ever since. The total net revenue derived by the state from this source is about \$4,290,000. Many interesting facts concerning this industry and its history will be found in the preceding pages, and need not be repeated here. Having also noted one or two individual manufacturers and dealers, and the extent of their operations, we now present in this article a brief sketch of the principal incorporated companies who deal with the trade; and as their business is conducted in a somewhat peculiar manner, we combine their several statements in this one article.

Prior to 1860 the business was conducted by individuals, but to simplify and economize the expense and machinery of disposing of the product, companies were organized, and the three here noted do a very large share of the business.

The oldest organization is the

ONONDAGA COARSE SALT ASSOCIATION,

which was formed in 1872, the present officers of which are Thomas Gale, President; Thomas Molloy, Treasurer; J. W. Barker, Secretary, and O. L. F. Browne, Assistant Secretary.

This company in 1881 handled the product of 35,157 covers out of 42,199 in use, which produced 2,497,221, out of a total production of 3,011,461 bushels of solar salt. This salt is made by the evaporation of the water in the sun and air, and is used for preserving meat, fish and animal products generally, also in the manufacture of glass and for glazing pottery. As it comes from the vat it is known as "Standard Coarse." When screened, the coarsest is called "Diamond C," the next finer grade is called "Diamond B C," the next finer "Diamond F," and the finest "Ground Solar." "No. 2 Standard Coarse" is dirty unscreened solar salt, and is used for salting hides or other purposes where cleanliness is of no consequence.

The most thorough tests have fully demonstrated the fact that this salt is fully equal for the purposes for which it is intended, to any made. The following analysis gives the comparison between it and Turks Island salt:

| | Turks Island. | Onon. |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------|
| Chloride of Sodium (pure salt) | 96.76 | 97.31 |
| Sulphate of Lime, | 1.56 | 1.05 |
| Chloride of Calcium, | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| Chloride of Magnesium, | 0.14 | 0.05 |
| Insoluble Matter, | --- | --- |
| Moisture, | 0.90 | 1.54 |
| Sulphate of Magnesia, | 0.64 | --- |

Tests have been made by the government under the direction of the War Department and by the New York State Agricultural Society, comparing this salt with other brands of foreign salt, resulting decidedly in favor of the Onondaga salt.

THE AMERICAN DAIRY SALT COMPANY, LIMITED, was organized in 1876, and was a uniting of separate industries which had prior to that time been conducted by individuals. The present officers of the company are George F. Comstock, President; Thomas Molloy, Treasurer; J. W. Barker, Secretary, and O. L. F. Browne, Assistant Secretary.

This company own and operate twenty salt blocks, having an annual capacity of 2,000,000 bushels of boiled salt. This is known to the trade as "Common Fine" and is produced by evaporating the water in kettles set in brick arches, using artificial heat. This salt is used only for ordinary purposes, but from it is made the famous "Factory Filled (F. F.) Dairy and Table Salt." The process by which this is made is patented, and has been in use for about fifteen years. It is an expensive and elaborate process, and a full description of it would be too much of a tax upon the patience of our readers and not within the scope of our mission. Briefly stated it consists in washing the "Common Fine" salt and decomposing the active chlorides by chemical bath, after which the salt is ground to the proper degree of fineness and then dried in hot air cylinders, the dust being removed by blowers. An idea of the process and what is accomplished by it, may be gained from the following crude illustration: In crystallization salt is pure, as clear ice is seen formed upon muddy water. The objectionable chlorides and all impurities which are not removed in the process of boiling adhere to the *outside* of the crystals. The chemical bath which is made with saturated brine, (i. e. water which contains all the salt it will dissolve) contains ingredients which decompose and precipitate these impurities without dissolving the salt, and they are carried off in the overflow of the bath, leaving the salt in what is practically an absolutely pure condition. The salt is then dried, ground, screened and packed in barrels, boxes and bags and is known as the "Onondaga F. F. Salt." This is not excelled if it is equalled by any salt made in the world. The Butter and Cheese Exchange, of New York, the American New York State, Pennsylvania and several other Dairymen's Associations, the New York State Agricultural Society, and other prominent bodies

have submitted it to the most thorough practical and scientific tests, in comparison with all other noted brands and it has received the highest endorsement from these authoritative sources. At the fair of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association, held at Milwaukee in December, 1882, the first and second sweepstakes' premium on cheese, and the second on butter; also the first and second on June butter and first and second on August butter were respectively awarded to samples salted with Onondaga F. F. Dairy Salt.

The competition in each case was with samples salted with all the prominent American and Foreign brands. These various and practical tests and testimonials from the most celebrated cheese and butter makers in the country, fully establish the fact the Onondaga F. F. Dairy Salt is fully equal if not superior to any made in the world.

The following analysis gives the comparison between this and two prominent English brands.

| | Ashton. | Higgin | F. F. |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Water, | 0.7880 | 0.8260 | 0.6280 |
| Insoluble Matter, | 0.0564 | 0.0306 | 0.0264 |
| Sulphate of Lime, | 1.2272 | 1.2063 | 0.7217 |
| " " Magnesia, | 0.0769 | 0.1616 | — |
| " " Soda, | — | — | — |
| Chloride of Calcium, | — | — | 0.0473 |
| " " Magnesium, | 0.0591 | 0.0311 | 0.0346 |
| " " Sodium, | 97.7598 | 97.6809 | 98.5242 |

This company own and operate two Salt Mills, known as the Excelsior New York Mills. These have a capacity of about 1,225,000 bushels of "F. F. Dairy Salt." The balance of its production is sold as "Common Fine" and they also handle a very large proportion of what is produced by other manufacturers. These companies also handle an "Agricultural Salt," made from brine from which none of the impurities have been removed, as these particularly Chloride of Potassium, are of practical value as fertilizers. Salt is especially beneficial in dry, quick, sandy soils and in dry seasons. It has a marked tendency to prolong vegetative growth and prevents premature ripening. Though the value of salt as a fertilizer is not fully understood it is held in high favor by those who have tested its merits.

To the gentlemen who are managing this company and particularly its Secretary, Mr. J. W. Barker, American dairymen are greatly indebted, not only for their efforts to improve the quality of American salt, but also for their success in producing an article of such superior merit that it has prevented foreign manufacturers from obtaining an exorbitant price for imported salt, and also in frustrating their attempts to force our butter and cheese makers to use foreign salt.

THE NEW YORK SALT COMPANY

was organized in the fall of 1881, and is conducting a business of substantially the same character

as the one last noted, making salt of the same grades and in the same manner. The officers of the company are R. Nelson Gere, President, Geo. A. Porter, Treasurer, J. W. Barker, Secretary, and O. L. F. Browne, Assistant Secretary.

They own twenty-five Salt Blocks, having a capacity of over 2,000,000 bushels of salt and also handle large quantities made by other manufacturers. They own and operate the Star Mill, in which they manufacture the "F. F. Dairy Salt," and which has a capacity of about 600,000 bushels. This mill has an engine of 150 horse power and gives employment to about fifty hands. The same statement concerning equipment of machinery, power and employees applies to each of the three mills.

The immense business transacted in 1882 by these three companies may be stated in round figures as follows: 1,200,000 bushels, F. F. Dairy Salt worth 20 cents per bushel of 56 pounds, value \$300,000; 3,000,000 bushels Common Fine, worth 10 cents per bushel, value \$240,000; 2,750,000 bushels Solar Coarse, worth 11 cents per bushel, value \$302,500. The business gives direct employment to not less than 1,000 hands, and may well be called the leading industry of Syracuse.

These three companies have each a separate organization though they occupy the same office and have to some extent the same officers. Each company is managed by a Board of Trustees, which includes the prominent salt manufacturers of the city and embraces a goodly proportion of the wealthy reliable business men of the city, for a very large portion of the best known business men of Syracuse are directly engaged in this industry.

AMOS S. COAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, No. 102 WEST FAYETTE STREET.

Few cities of its size contain more diversified interests than the flourishing city of Syracuse. Many of her enterprises are among the largest of their kind in the country, and all are actively and prosperously engaged. Amid this multiplicity of pursuits the grocery trade is of course a prominent one, and we find it in the hands of live, enterprising business men, who are pushing their sales into all sections of the State. In our review of this trade we note with pleasure the house of Amos S. Coan & Co., located at 102 West Fayette Street, and occupying a store which extends through to Walton Street, where it is known as No. 63. This arrangement is a very convenient one, and the location of the house, within sight of the principal freight depots of the city, greatly facilitates the handling of goods. This firm, consisting of Amos S. Coan and Leonard S. Hamson, was organized in 1876, and though comparatively a young house,

already occupy a prominent position in the trade, and are steadily increasing their influence. They handle everything which is included under the title of general groceries; also, a full line of teas, coffees and tobacco. They employ three men on the road, and the sales of the house reach a handsome sum annually. Both members of the firm are active, enterprising business men, and their present success is the result of strict attention to the wants of the trade and an honorable method of conducting their business. We bespeak for them increasing prosperity and success.

H. C. LEYDEN & CO.,

SYRACUSE DENTAL DEPOT, OVER No. 21
SOUTH SALINA STREET.

This house, established here in 1871, is the only exclusive representative of this important line of trade, and is under the management of the senior member of the firm, his associates, Maurice Leyden and George P. Davis, being residents of Rochester, where they are conducting the same line of business.

The house deals in everything required by the dentist in his calling—the furniture, machinery, implements and instruments, as well as the materials used in the business. We will not inflict our readers with a detailed account of the many instruments of torture, the very sight of which is enough to make the beholder shudder, which are contained in this ample stock; suffice to say the display includes a complete and varied assortment from the best makers, and dentists can be supplied through this house with everything they require in the way of machinery, tools and supplies.

The sales of this house are confined principally to this section, though orders are frequently shipped to distant parts of the country. Mr. Leyden is thoroughly conversant with the business, and this establishment, under his management, is entirely worthy the confidence of the trade.

W. T. NEWGEON,

MERCHANT FEED MILL, No. 83 EAST WATER
STREET.

Along the banks of the canals in Syracuse, as in other cities, will be found a class of houses doing an extensive business and depending to a great extent on these important highways as a means of transporting the commodities which they handle. A glance at the extent and character of the business they are conducting reminds us forcibly of the incalculable benefits the State and individuals have derived from this great water way, which owes its existence to the genius and perseverance of DeWitt Clinton. Occupying a place which deserves mention in

these pages is the Feed Mill operated by Mr. Newgeon, which was established in 1877 and removed to its present location in May, 1881. The building is a three-story brick structure, 25x60 feet in dimensions, supplied with two run of stone and a full complement of machinery, operated by a 20-horse power engine, and grinding about 300 bushels of feed per day. This mill grinds nothing but feed, and produces this in all forms, including fine corn meal, which finds a market largely at home, but is often shipped to distant points. The favorable rates of freight and other advantages which Mr. Newgeon enjoys enabling him to compete with dealers in this line in any section of the State, and the grade of goods made by him will bear comparison with anything in the market.

SALINA COARSE SALT CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF COARSE SOLAR SALT,
OFFICE, No. 355 NORTH SALINA STREET.

From the small beginning made in 1654 by Father Le Moyne, a Jesuit Priest, who was probably the first white man who ever visited the Onondaga Salt Springs, has grown the wonderful business now conducted in this staple production. The industry was the primary cause of there being originally a settlement at this point, and its successful prosecution has been, in times past, the principal industry pursued here. Great as other lines of manufacture and trade have become, the salt interest still far eclipses any of them in the number of employes engaged and aggregate value of production, and though happily the day is past when the prosperity of Syracuse depends upon the condition of this business still the general condition of the city is, and always must be to some extent, affected by the prosperity of this prominent industry.

Among the large manufacturers of salt, only a few of whom we can speak of in detail, is the Salina Coarse Salt Company. In the amount of salt made it ranks with the very largest, and in the quality of its products second to none. Unlike most other producers, this company own their own wells, though this does not relieve them from the payment of the duty levied by the State. This company was organized in 1855, and has remained under substantially the same management ever since, Elizur Clark being President, and his son, C. B. Clark, Secretary and Treasurer. They own sixty-one acres of land, upon which are 3,600 covers. Their storehouse is a two-story building, 50x490 feet in dimensions, containing an engine of thirty-five horse power. The business gives employment to about thirty-five men, and the annual production averages from 235,000 to 240,000 bushels of salt annually. Of this from 45,000 to 50,000 bushels is ground for curing meats, and the re-

mainder, after being sifted and ground, is known as diamond C. and diamond F. Salt.

The business of this company is conducted entirely by themselves, and is not connected with any of the other salt companies of Syracuse. Their product is sold entirely to large dealers, principally in the West. In their extensive storehouse every convenience is enjoyed for rapid and economical manufacture, the building being provided with tracks, cars and elevators, and connecting with every railroad entering Syracuse, and their salt is particularly clean and free from impurities.

The Salina Coarse Salt Company is composed of men who are largely identified with the business, and are honorable, public-spirited citizens. Their extensive acquaintance with the trade and high commercial standing have won for them a foremost position among the large producers of Onondaga salt, and their prosperous business has added largely to the prosperity of Syracuse.

ADAM FILSINGER.

MANUFACTURER OF BRIDGE, BUILDING, AND
LOCK-GATE IRONS, No. 169 PARK STREET.

The line of work produced by the shops noted in this sketch is not made a specialty of by any other establishment in Syracuse. Mr. Filsinger began business in his present line in 1870, though he is a practical blacksmith of many years experience, and may well claim to understand the business thoroughly. His two sons who are engaged in the works are also practical men, and their combined energy and skill has resulted in the production of a line of work which in quality and price cannot be excelled in any locality.

This consists of almost everything coming under the head of heavy blacksmithing, and among other specialties, Bridge Bolts, Roof Bolts, Girder Braces, Bolt Ends, and Turn Buckles, which are made in all sizes and lengths, may well be noted. All work is made to order, of the best quality of stock, and in workmanship and finish cannot be excelled. He has made a specialty of making irons for the Howe Truss Bridge.

The works give employment to from eight to ten men, and their productions find a market in all sections of the country. Perhaps no better evidence can be given of the ability of Mr. Filsinger to compete in quality and price of work with the manufacturers of this class of goods than the fact that during the past season he has completed a contract for sixty tons of his work to go to Pennsylvania. This comes from possessing facilities and experience which enable him to produce good work cheaper than his competitors who do not enjoy the same advantages.

Contractors and builders will do well to obtain figures from Mr. Filsinger on any work they may have in hand.

EAGLE SOAP WORKS.

A. MCKINSTRY & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF
SOAP AND CANDLES, COR. FULTON STREET
AND BELDEN AVENUE.

Soap has been called one of the greatest agents of civilization, and an eminent writer has noted the fact that the quantity of soap consumed by a nation is no inadequate measure of its enlightened condition. However this may be, the industry is an important one in the United States, and we as a people are the greatest consumers of this important article.

A prominent house engaged in this business in Syracuse is the one above noted, which was established in 1834, and ranks among the oldest business houses of the city. In 1870 Mr. McKinstry admitted his son, Charles H. McKinstry, to an interest in the business and the present firm name was assumed. Their establishment occupies a lot 100x100 feet in area, which is improved with buildings well adapted to the business, and supplied with all the machinery and appliances required in the production of their goods. The house manufactures a line of Plain and Fancy Soaps for family and laundry purposes, Tallow Candles, and deals largely in Tallow, Grease, Soda Ash, Sal Soda, etc.

The senior member of the firm, Mr. Alexander McKinstry, is one of the pioneer business men of the city. His long business career has been unblemished, and he occupies an honorable position in the trade. The house is a reliable, trustworthy one to do business with, prompt and honorable in all its dealings, and their productions being first class in all respects, merit the attention of the trade.

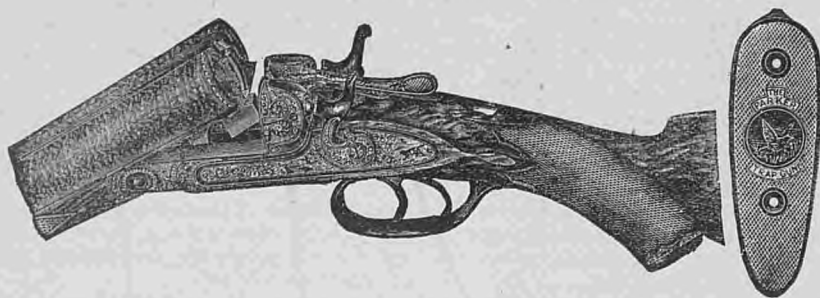
W. H. H. SCOTT,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 180
NORTH SALINA STREET.

The rich agricultural region surrounding Syracuse makes this line of business an important one, and several houses here are engaged exclusively in this branch of trade, among which we note the one named at the head of this article.

Mr. Scott began business in Syracuse in October, 1872, and has built up a trade of large proportions. This includes not only the handling of all kinds of farm and country produce on commission, but also the buying and selling of cheese, butter and eggs on his own account. These goods are bought for him by established agents at various points in this section, and are sold by him to dealers in all sections of the state.

With a reputation established by so long a connection with the business, and his intimate acquaintance with the trade there is little need of our entering more particularly into details, and we need only add that Mr. Scott enjoys all needed facilities for conducting business, and both producers and consumers will find him an honorable and pleasant gentleman to deal with.



D. W. PECK & CO.,

GUNS, AMMUNITION, FISHING TACKLE AND
SPORTSMEN'S SUNDRIES, No. 12 WEST RAIL-
ROAD STREET.

As well conducted an establishment as the one above noted deserves more than a passing notice at our hands, and we cheerfully accord the space required, to speak of the principal features of their business. In 1880 Mr. Duncan W. Peck and William Prettie opened their present establishment, and they now offer to the trade or individuals as fine an assortment of sporting goods as can be found in any city of this size, and are able to furnish anything the market affords. Messrs Peck & Co., are agents for the New Model Parker Gun, which they offer to the trade or individuals with the strongest recommendation, believing it to be the best gun for the money, in the world. It has the Scott top lever action, extension rib and the Nichols check hook which is one of the most important improvements in breech loading shot guns. For fine shooting qualities the Parker gun is unexcelled.

This firm are also agents for Laffin & Rand Orange Sporting Powder and Tatam Shot, and carry a complete line of sporting rifles, muzzle and breech-loading shot guns, revolvers of all patterns and styles, fishing tackle, glass balls and traps, ammunition of all kinds, leather and canvass goods in short, everything required for a full and complete assortment of such goods as are usually found in stores of this character, will always be found in their stock, and retail dealers in smaller towns, or sportsmen in any part of the country can order through this establishment anything they stand in need of, resting assured their orders will be promptly and satisfactorily filled.

A feature of their business which deserves special mention is the trade they conduct in game killed in this section of the State. This they are always prepared to supply to dealers, of prime quality and in good condition. Though Messrs. Peck & Co. employ only one man upon the road, they nevertheless enjoy an extensive trade with dealers in New York and the Western States and are steadily increasing the volume of their business.

SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL ASSOCIATION,

JAMES M. WARD, GENERAL SALES AGENT,
OFFICE SYRACUSE SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

In a comprehensive review of the important commercial and manufacturing advantages of Syracuse, the extensive business conducted in handling coal, the most valuable production of nature's secret laboratory, may well claim a brief portion of our space.

Among the many causes which have contributed to the prosperity of the manufacturing establishments of this city, the price at which coal is obtained here may well claim our attention and is well worthy of the consideration of those seeking a location to engage in lines of manufacture which require fuel to any considerable amount.

In the preceding pages of this work we have endeavored to give this fact due prominence and now offer our readers this brief sketch of one of the principal representatives of this important interest in Syracuse.

The Semi-Bituminous Coal Association has made this city its head-quarters since 1876 and its business has been under the management of Mr. James M. Ward as general sales agent since 1878. This association handles the productions of the Fall Brook and Morris Run Coal Mining Companies and the McIntyre, Blossburg and Schraeder Coal Companies for this State.

The coal produced by these mines is specially adapted for general steam purposes and is largely used by blacksmiths and in the manufacture of glass, as well as for many other purposes. It is sold in car lots and upwards at a given price, delivered at any point in the State.

The business conducted in 1881, reached an aggregate of 1,000,000 tons and these figures will be materially increased the present year, though at this writing they cannot be definitely stated.

In selecting Syracuse as their head-quarters, this association recognize the superior advantages of location possessed by this city, in point of railroad communication and while their coal is largely shipped through to destination from the mines without paying tribute here, the business conducted forms an important item in the commerce of the city and one which our mission requires us to note.



ROWLING & RULE,

JOBBER OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE SHIRTS AND OVERALLS, Nos. 54, 56 and 58 WEST RAILROAD STREET.

The manufacturing and jobbing establishments of Syracuse are multiplying so rapidly that several have been founded since we began compiling this work and statements made in earlier sheets, are in one or two instances no longer correct. Before we make our bow to the public, the firm whose name heads this notice will be established in business and will offer to the trade a line of Gents' Furnishing Goods of a character and extent which will place this important line of trade on a footing with other jobbing interests in the city.

The senior member of the firm, Mr. Henry M. Rowling has been manager of the notion department of D. McCarthy & Sons wholesale establishment for thirteen years and his partner Mr. James P. Rule has been leading salesman with the same house for a period of six years. Their experience in the business and acquaintance with the trade, certainly qualify them to manage the extensive business they have established and they are starting under the most favorable auspices in every respect.

They occupy the three large new stores five story and basement, just east of Congress Hall, which have a front of sixty and a depth of eighty feet, and is one of the most convenient sites for business in the city. Their stock includes everything belonging to the line of goods they handle and embraces a variety in quality and style far surpassing in extent anything ever before shown in Syracuse.

Messrs. Rowling & Rule will at once begin the manufacture of a line of White Shirts, Overalls and Cottonade Pants for the trade and will show a line of samples well worthy the attention of close buyers. Four traveling salesmen will represent the house, soliciting the trade in New York and Northern Pennsylvania and their routes will

gradually be extended into more distant territory.

As competition is the life of business, so every jobbing interest in Syracuse is benefited by the establishment here of a new firm. The friendly rivalry which exists between the wholesale houses of the city results in attracting a class of trade from which all interests derive a benefit and we but voice a general sentiment when we hail with pleasure the advent of Rowling & Rule, a new firm commencing business under circumstances which indicates a most prosperous future.

THOMPSON & BYINGTON,

JOBBER OF HATS, CAPS, &C., NOS. 28 & 30, WEST RAILROAD STREET.

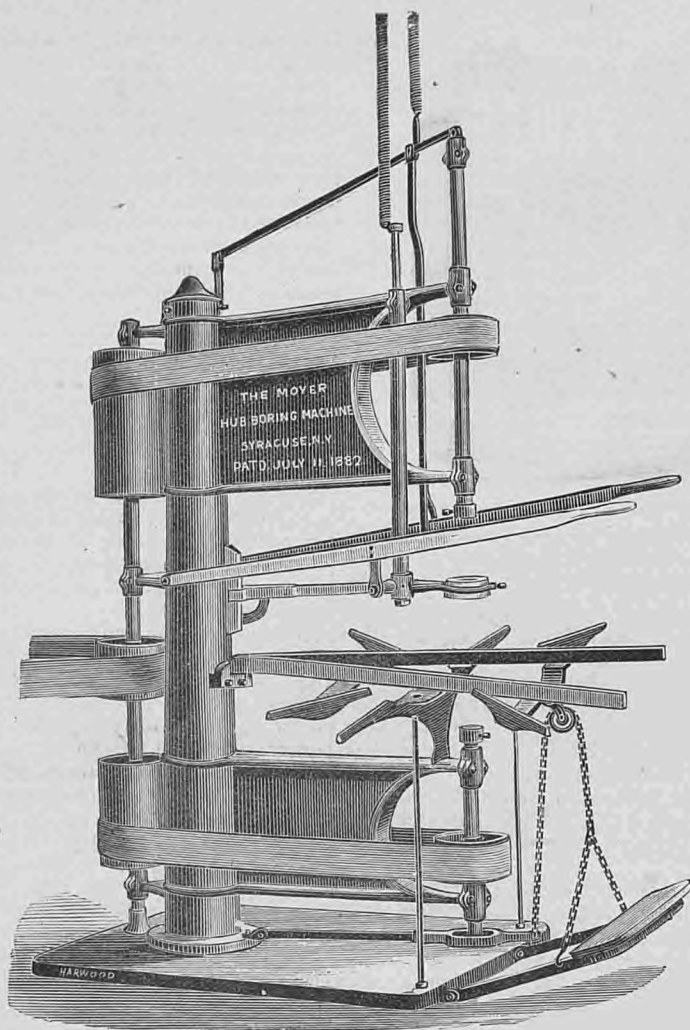
The enterprising character of the wholesale trade of Syracuse cannot fail to strike most forcibly the intelligent observer of this vast field of enterprise. Not only are all leading lines of trade represented, but nearly all have several competitors, and all are ably managed. Through a wide range of territory dealers have learned to regard Syracuse as a desirable purchasing center. The active competition and honorable rivalry existing between well established and extensive dealers insures a market always attractive to close buyers, and also gives ample assurance not only of maintaining the present volume of trade, but every indication of its rapid increase. This promising future is rendered possible by the vast net-work of railroads centering here, offering low freight rates, and by many special advantages noted at length in various parts of this work.

Among the recently established firms none are showing an enterprise more worthy of mention than Messrs. Thompson & Byington, who began business in January, 1882, and already occupy a foremost position as Jobbers of Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Trunks, Satchels, Gloves Mittens, Robes, Furs, &c.

Their well arranged store at Nos. 28 & 30, West Railroad Street, is within a block of the Central, and Northern railroad depots, and in the heart of the city; conveniently located, and well adapted to their business. The stock they carry is full and complete, including Standard Goods of all qualities, and all the novelties of the season, and in some departments, notably that of Robes and Blankets, is specially worthy of mention.

They employ four traveling salesmen, reaching a trade in New York and Pennsylvania principally, but rapidly extending into other sections.

The firm is composed of Albert H. Thompson and Charles A. Byington, young, active enterprising business men, who have already made their mark in the trade, and are enjoying a prosperous business, which is rapidly increasing in importance.



MOYER'S PATENT HUB BORING MACHINE,

MANUFACTURED BY H. A. MOYER, COR. of
WOLF AND PARK STREETS.

The remarkable success of American manufacturers is largely due to the use of machinery specially adapted to the rapid and perfect performance of certain specific work. While the manufacturers of the old world are content to follow in a rut as old as their trade, performing some tedious part of their work by the slow process of hand labor, the genius of the American mechanic prompts him to devise a machine which will accomplish the same result, (only after a much better, because more uniform manner), and thus materially improve the quality, as well as greatly cheapen the cost of his productions.

Our attention was particularly called to this subject by witnessing the operation of Moyers'

Patent Hub Boring Machine recently. This enterprising manufacturer, (a full account of whose extensive business will be found on page 95), was led, through the requirements of his own business, to invent and perfect the most important machine used in carriage building. The accompanying cut presents a correct view of the machine, and will be readily understood. The wheel to be bored is laid on the skeleton table shown in the cut, and by a single motion of the left hand lever, is centered and firmly clamped in position. The cutting tool operated by the right hand lever, is forced through the hub, finishing it in three sizes, leaving the hole true and clean. A foot lever moves up a cutter from below, and counter-bores for the nut. The whole operation of boring a set of four wheels is completed in thirty seconds, and the work is done much better than it can be by hand. The machine is substantially built, handsomely fin-

ished, and embraces a full set of tools and counter-shaft. The claims of the inventor for simplicity, durability, accuracy and speed, over any other machine ever devised for this purpose are fully substantiated by the most flattering testimonials from large manufacturers who are using them, and the machine is offered to the trade with the guarantee that if it does not accomplish all that is claimed for it, it will not be considered a sale.

No large manufacturer can afford to be without it, and no one who has given it a trial could be induced to part with it. It is an indispensable requisite in every well equipped carriage factory.

MATHEW MURPHY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN HARDWARE, IRON,
STEEL, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, No. 23
EAST WATER STREET.

To this house belongs the distinction of being the oldest hardware house in continuous business in Onondaga county. It was established by the present proprietor in 1846, and has always remained under his management. It has been for years one of the landmarks, and is to day a creditable representative of this line of trade. Mr. Murphy is a courteous, energetic business man, devoting his entire attention to the management of his business; liberal and upright in his dealings he has established during the many years he has been engaged in trade an unblemished reputation, and the substantial business he is conducting is perhaps the best evidence of it. His store occupies the whole of one building, running from Water street to the Erie canal, and a large portion of the adjoining store. His stock embraces an ample assortment of the almost innumerable line of goods which belong to the hardware trade, including a large list of Farming tools of the very best makes, Pumps, Belting, Cordage, Wagon Maker's Supplies, Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc. Mr. Murphy's long experience has enabled him to select a stock which merits the attention of close buyers, and his establishment is the favorite resort of a large class of customers.

F. W. HARWOOD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF GOLD LEAF AND DENTISTS'
FOIL, No. 27 EAST RAILROAD STREET.

In our pursuit of information concerning the special industries which are conducted in Syracuse, we paid a pleasant visit to the establishment here noted, where the wonderful trade of the gold beater is extensively pursued, and though we cannot attempt to give a detailed description of the mechanical part of the process, a few of the facts we learned will be of interest.

The trade is one requiring judgment, experience and skill, and particularly the former. The gentlemen who are conducting this establishment

are both practical men, and experienced workmen, and in selecting the scene of their labor chose Syracuse on account of the extensive demand already existing here.

In the manufacture of gold leaf, the gold is almost perfectly pure; this is melted into ingots, then rolled into strips about one inch wide, and the thickness of tissue paper. It is then cut into pieces one inch square. These are beaten until one such square is spread out over a surface of sixteen square inches. One quarter of this sheet is again beaten until it is four inches square, when it is again divided as before and beaten until it covers sixteen square inches, when it is so thin that it is often transparent. Thus we have from a piece of gold one inch square, of the thickness of tissue paper, sixteen sheets covering a surface of 256 square inches, and averaging about one two hundred thousandths of an inch in thickness.

A pound of gold is worth about \$252. It would yield 28,875 leaves, and would require the labor of one man for about two months to work it. The price realized by the beater for this quantity of gold, reduced to gold leaf would be about \$400.

The firm is composed of F. W. Harwood and Henry C. Milward, the latter conducting the business in Syracuse. They now employ a force of 7 hands, and expect soon to double this force. They are prepared to furnish the trade with Gold Leaf and Dentists' Foil of their own manufacture; and they also handle Silver Leaf. The industry is an important one, and well worthy of mention at our hands.

MORRIS LIGHT,

CIGAR MANUFACTURER, No. 59 SOUTH CLINTON STREET.

The extensive business conducted in the manufacture of cigars, at Syracuse, is divided among a large number of establishments, including some which, while not employing a very large number of hands, are still conducting a business which deserves mention at our hands, and which are manufacturing a line of goods well worthy the attention of the trade. Among the houses of this class we note the establishment of Mr. Light, whose factory is located at No. 59 South Clinton Street, where he employs a force of about sixteen hands, who are turning out from sixty to sixty-five thousand cigars a month. Though Mr. Light has been engaged in this business for several years, his present establishment was opened in November, 1881, and owing to his extensive acquaintance with the trade he has already laid the foundation of what promises to become an extensive business. Smokers in this section are familiar with the "Paramount," "Prairie Flower," "Black Bird," "Concha," and "Daisy" brands made by him, the quality of which warrant the claim that Mr. Light knows how to make a good cigar.

GRANT & DUNN,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HARDWARE, No 26,
EAST GENESEE STREET.

With its extensive and varied manufacturing interests it is natural to expect to find in Syracuse, establishments like the above conducting business on a large scale, and able to supply any demand that can be made for goods in their line. Add to this the many manufacturing towns which abound in Central and Western New York, and the wide range of rich and populous country which naturally draws its supplies from here, and we find ample reason for the extensive hardware business which is transacted in Syracuse. A careful inspection of the store of Messrs. Grant & Dunn will demonstrate the fact that nothing is lacking in their stock to make this an attractive place to close buyers.

They handle all classes of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Builders' Supplies, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc., making a specialty of Fine Builders' Hardware and Mechanics' Tools and Supplies. They are sole agents for the celebrated Rubber Paints in all shades and colors, prepared ready for use, and for the well known Morse Twist Drills, besides many other articles of special merit.

Though the firm enjoy a large shipping trade, they do not make a business of soliciting orders on the road, but are prepared to quote prices and terms on application. The business was established in 1867, by Townsend & Grant. The present firm, consisting of Alexander Grant Jr., and Thomas Dunn, was organized in 1875. They are enterprising and honorable business men, and are conducting a business of extensive and steadily growing importance.

CROUSE & WALRATH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND PROPRIETORS OF
THE ONONDAGA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,
Nos. 53, 55, 57 AND 39 WEST WATER STREET.

No class of houses are more deserving of consideration, in a review of the commercial attractions of any business centre, than those engaged in handling the staple necessities of life, and first in importance must be ranked the Wholesale Grocer. Syracuse numbers with her best business men several engaged in this line, and among them we note with pleasure the character and extent of the trade conducted by Messrs. Crouse & Walrath.

This house was established in May, 1871, and in the beginning confined its attention principally to the manufacture and sale of Ground Spices, Roasted and Ground Coffees, and goods of a similar character. By degrees the trade was extended to include other lines, and they are now engaged in handling a general stock of heavy and fancy groceries, including a complete assortment of goods embraced under this head.

Their store is a handsome new brick building, four stories in height, sixty-six feet front and running through from West Water Street to the Erie Canal; the latter affording them special facilities for receiving freight. The trade of the house in the grocery line is confined principally to this state, but in Spices, Roasted Coffees and Baking Powder, they enjoy a much more extended trade.

The Onondaga Spice Mills, owned and operated by this house, are located at No. 39 West Water Street, and in a five story brick building, twenty-two feet front, and extending through to the Canal. They manufacture an extensive line of these goods, particularly of Roasted and Ground Coffees, having a capacity for roasting 3,000 pounds per day.

Their Orient and Eclipse Baking Powder is well and favorably known to the trade, and being packed in a neat and handsome glass jar, intended when emptied, to be used as a pickle jar, has an extensive sale.

The firm is composed of Charles E. Crouse and Franklin W. Walrath, both of whom are familiar with the trade, and gentlemen who possess an extended circle of business acquaintances. The house is represented, on the road, by five competent salesmen, and employs a force of fifteen assistants in the store. Their sales reach a round three-quarters of a million dollars, and are steadily increasing.

A. E. NETTLETON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF MENS' FINE SHOES, No.
24 to 36, WEST RAILROAD STREET.

The extensive business now conducted by the above firm was established by J. R. Barrett in 1874, and successfully conducted by him until 1879 when Mr. Nettleton succeeded to the management of the business. In July, 1881, Mr. W. A. Hill was admitted to an interest and the present firm was organized. Under their efficient management the business has been greatly extended, until now they are furnishing employment to 100 hands, and made and sold during the year 1881, \$125,000 worth of goods.

The handsome building in which they are located is on West Railroad Street, in the very heart of the city, and furnishes them commodious factory and office facilities convenient to the different depots, light, well arranged, and in every respect particularly adapted to their business. Their trade is principally with the retailer and extends throughout a great portion of the United States. They make only a fine class of work, for Mens', Boys' and Youths' wear, and wherever their goods are known they are held in the highest estimation by the trade, and are being constantly introduced to the attention of dealers in more remote sections by three experienced, reliable salesmen who represent the house on the road.

It is to the high reputation secured by her manufacturers and the reliable character of her business men that Syracuse is indebted for the prominent position she has secured as a trade center. The unusual attractions and many inducements she presents to the purchasing public, and the enterprise of her merchants is rapidly extending this well deserved reputation, and among the houses who are entitled to favorable mention as contributing largely to this result, must be counted that of A. E. Nettleton & Co.

WESTCOTT & COMPANY,

BROKERS, SYRACUSE HOUSE BLOCK.

The changes which have taken place during the past twenty-five years in the methods of conducting business, are nowhere better exemplified than in such an establishment as that to which we now call the attention of our readers. The purpose of our article will not permit us to go into the mysteries of "longs," and "shorts," "puts," "calls," and "straddles" and the subject is too familiar to make this necessary; therefore we shall confine ourselves to speaking generally of the extensive business which this reliable house furnishes a medium for transacting.

Westcott & Company are conducting a general business as brokers, dealing in all listed Stocks, reliable Securities, Grain, Provisions, Cotton and Oil. All transactions made through this house are bona fide actual purchases or sales, made through the various exchanges and under the strict rules which govern them. They are connected by private wires with New York and Chicago and all fluctuations of the market, all causes which produce these fluctuations or influence prices, are reported here and the information furnished their customers as soon as the facts are known and every facility is thus afforded for watching the market and taking advantage of movements and prices which the operator could enjoy were he to attend the exchange in person.

To those residing out of town, this house offers special facilities for operating in this manner, as information can be received and orders given by telegraph or letter without the dangerous delay incident to dealing with brokers at a greater distance and a large share of their business is transacted in this manner. They give special attention to investment business which their methods and qualifications enable them to do with unusual advantage.

The firm of Westcott & Company was established in 1879, in the Syracuse Savings Bank Building. The senior member of the firm, Mr. Edward N. Westcott, is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and was formerly cashier of Wilkinson & Co's Bank. His associate, Mr. Frank J. Abbott, is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and has also been educated in the banking business.

Besides the business conducted at Syracuse, Messrs. Westcott & Co. have branches at Buffalo and Utica, under the management of resident partners.

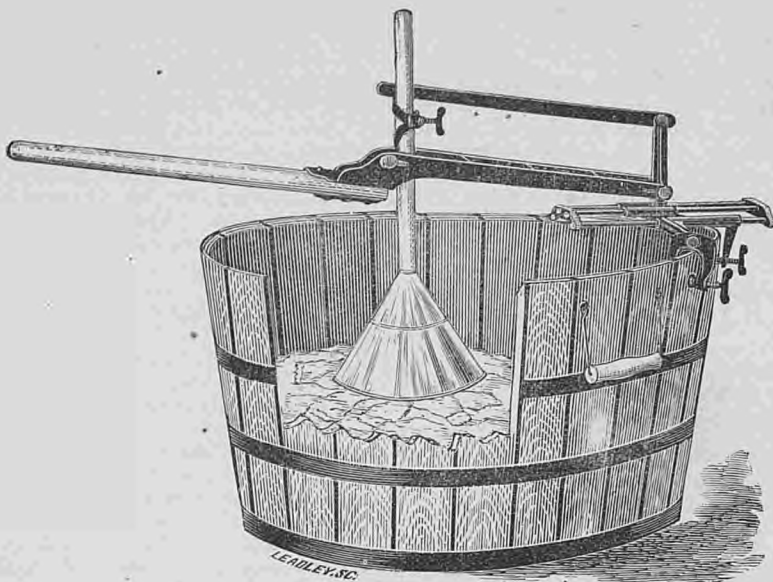
These gentlemen are the general partners of the firm. They are men of strict integrity, commanding the confidence and esteem of business men and are conducting a business of extensive proportions.

THOMAS TALBOTT, Jr.,

SLATE, GRAVEL, CORRUGATED IRON AND TIN ROOFING, No. 67 WEST WATER STREET.

The only establishment in Syracuse making a specialty of roofing in all its branches, is that conducted by Mr. Talbott, who has been engaged in this line of business over twenty years and has established a reputation for reliable durable work, which brings him engagements in distant portions of the State. He deals in and is prepared to lay any kind of Slate known to the trade, purple, green, red, black and variegated, from the Pennsylvania, Vermont and New York quarries. This makes the best roof that can be laid and can now be put on at about the same price as shingles. He is also prepared to lay his Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing, which for a flat roofed building is the best of any in use. This style of roofing is not affected by change of climate and is fire and water proof. Mr. Talbott also applies the patent Corrugated Iron Roof. This is composed of light corrugated metal plates laid the same as slate, making a very light durable fire proof roof. Tin Roofing in the ordinary style or a patent Cottage Roof, which is largely used on the cottages of the St. Lawrence and other summer resorts is a specialty with this establishment. He also handles in addition to the above, Tarred Roofing Felt, Tarred Sheathing Papers, Red Cedar Carpet Lining, (for which he is the sole agent in Syracuse), Roofing Paints of various kinds, Slate and Marble Mantels, Slate Steps and Risers, Slate Black Boards for school purposes, Slate and Marble Floor Tiles, Paper Machie Mats, Galvanized Iron Gutters and Conductors, Cement Sewer Pipe, Drain Tile, Sea shore Gravel &c. In this line of trade, Mr. Talbott conducts a very extensive business, giving employment during the season to from 18 to 25 men, who are sent to various portions of the State to work under his direction. Among other prominent buildings roofed by him may be mentioned the Syracuse Savings Bank, Wieting Opera House, White Memorial Building, Syracuse University, Dutch Reformed Church and many of the finest business blocks and private residences in the city.

Mr. Talbott's extensive experience renders him fully competent to undertake any work in this line and the well known character of his work, with his superior facilities for performing it, make his establishment an important one in summing up the resources of Syracuse.



LAUNDRY QUEEN CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE LAUNDRY QUEEN
WASHING MACHINE, No. 164 EAST WATER
STREET.

The old adage that "woman's work is never done," loses half of its significance in these days when so many implements have been invented and introduced, tending, many of them very materially, to lessen household labor. We are not unmindful of the sewing machine, when we assert that the washing machine which will do the work and do it well and at the same time comes within a woman's strength to use it, saves more hard labor than any other modern invention for women's use. The great trouble with this class of machines has been that while some of them accomplished their work, it required too much strength to operate them and most of them tore and damaged the clothes.

The accompanying cut represents a machine patented in 1876 which has been well introduced in many sections thoroughly tested under the most severe circumstances and wherever its merits have become known, met with the most unqualified endorsement.

The Laundry Queen complete, weighs only about ten pounds and can be attached to any tub. In construction it is a hollow cone operated by a lever and so arranged that it can be moved so as to wash garments in any part of the tub. In principle it is an automatic washer. In operation it is the forcing of suds through clothes by means of atmospheric pressure. A child can operate it with perfect ease and in using it the position is erect, calling into operation only the muscles of one arm and requiring only power enough to raise a weight of about three pounds. The machine is strong and well made and sold at a very reasonable price.

The Laundry Queen Co. was organized in

1877 and for nearly five years was located at Pittsburgh, Pa. They removed to Syracuse in July 1882, and are conveniently located in commodious quarters. The machines for the United States and Canada are made here and shipped to every part of the country. They are sold in all parts of the Union, principally by regularly appointed canvassers and competent men are wanted to sell in any unoccupied territory.

The manager of the company, Mr. C. A. Dodge, is a gentleman of experience and ability, whose energetic methods of conducting business have rapidly introduced this machine to the public and its merits have created for it a very extensive demand.

WILSON & ROBOTHAM,

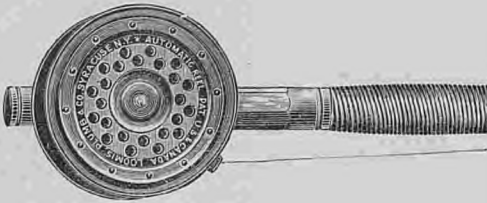
MANUFACTURERS OF EXTENSION TABLES, AND
PATENT TABLE SLIDES, NOS. 304 TO 314,
WEST FAYETTE STREET.

The business conducted by these enterprising gentlemen was established in a small way about 1870, and came under the management of the present firm in 1876, and it is since they became proprietors that it has assumed its present proportions. They were formerly located on West Street, but have just completed and moved into a well constructed brick building, two stories high, 44x89 feet in area with an L. 20x48, and boiler room 20x20, which is in all respects well adapted to their business. They are fully equipped with all machinery used in their business, and which is driven by an engine of thirty horse power. The works give employment now to a force of fifteen hands, which will soon be considerably increased, and produce nothing but Extension Tables and Carter's Patent Table Slides. These Tables are made of either ash or

walnut, principally the former, in length from six to sixteen feet, and in form, either round, oval or with drop leaf, and all supplied with the patent slide. This consists of hard-wood blocks of proper size, grooved and joined with an iron dovetail, which is fast in one end of the blocks and slides freely in the other. This makes a much lighter, easier and more durable slide than the old method of dovetailing with pieces of wood, which were always liable to swell or warp, and thus make it almost impossible to use the table.

These slides are sold in every part of the United States, to manufacturers of tables, and Messrs. Wilson & Robotham are always ready to supply any demands of the trade.

There is no peculiarity about their table, unless it may be that it is thoroughly well made, well finished, strong and durable. The point we desire to note, and it is one to which we have called attention several times in this work, is that this establishment produces nothing but Extension Tables. Their machinery is all designed and arranged for doing some particular part of the work. Each workman makes some particular portion of a table, and knows exactly how to make it with the fewest possible motions, and to leave it in the most perfect condition. The business is thoroughly systematized and managed by thorough, practical men. The trade will find in the prices quoted by this house, that goods produced in this manner can be made in better style and sold cheaper than those turned out of shops where a greater variety of work is done.



LOOMIS, PLUMB & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FISHERMAN'S AUTOMATIC REEL, No. 11 NORTH SALINA STREET.

Angling is an art which requires tact, delicacy and skill and the enjoyment of a true sportsman is greatly enhanced by the use of appliances which render this delightful recreation a pleasure rather than a business. Believing the matter will prove of interest to our readers we offer a brief notice of the new Automatic Reel introduced to the trade in 1882, by the above firm who are the patentees and sole manufacturers.

This reel can be adjusted to any rod and in its operation is entirely automatic, requiring no reeling by hand and is governed by one finger of the hand holding the rod, thus leaving the other at liberty to handle the landing net or gaff hook.

The machinery of this reel is simple, strong and so delicately adjusted as to respond instantly to the motion of the fish when hooked, running freely when the game is inclined to bolt and recovering on the slightest slack in the line. By this means nearly every fish, if only slightly hooked can be landed by proper handling.

They are made in several styles of size and finish, at prices ranging from \$6 to \$18 for a single reel and suitable discounts to the trade. The scope of this article will not permit a full description, but parties interested can obtain any desired information from the manufacturers.

These reels were first introduced in 1881 and their perfect operation created a wide demand for them during the past season, gaining the most unqualified endorsement from skilled anglers. Messrs. Loomis, Plumb & Co., are now manufacturing them on a large scale and are fully prepared to meet any demands of the trade.

WELLS, SNOOK & COOK,

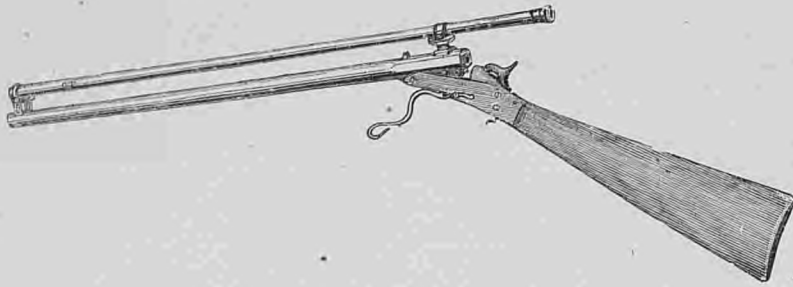
JOBBER OF BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, No. 38 WEST RAILROAD STREET.

The oldest representative of the boot and shoe trade in continuous business in this city is probably the senior member of the above firm. Mr. Henry B. Wells established himself in this line of trade over thirty years ago and has been actively engaged in it ever since. In 1880 Mr. Arthur A. Cook, was admitted to an interest in the business and January 1st, 1883, a new firm was formed under the above title, Mr. William A. Snook becoming a partner in the business.

The house is conveniently located, occupying two floors of a building 22x130 feet in dimensions less than a block from the N. Y. Central depot. The stock they carry consists of full lines of Men's Youths' and Boy's, Women's, Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubber Goods, which are selected with judgment gained from a long experience in the business and an intimate knowledge of the demands of the trade.

The trade of the house extends throughout New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan and requires the attention of six traveling salesmen and a large number of clerks and assistants in the store.

Syracuse takes an important rank among the cities of the country in this particular line of trade. The goods made and handled here have a well deserved reputation among dealers in all parts of the country and the business is one which is annually increasing in importance. The credit for this belongs to a number of houses all honorable competitors for legitimate trade and among them this old and well known house deserves an important position. We bespeak for the new firm of Wells, Snook & Cook an increasing prosperity which their methods of conducting business and honorable business career fully merits.



WILLIAM MALCOLM,

MANUFACTURER OF RIFLE TELESCOPES, No. 25
MALCOLM BLOCK.

No doubt many of our readers will be surprised at the statement that the most celebrated Rifle Telescope in the world is manufactured by the gentleman whose name heads this article. Mr. Malcolm began the manufacture of these delicate instruments nearly thirty years ago, on a very limited scale at first, and has gradually increased his business until now more of his instruments are in use than of any other maker, and the fame of his Telescopes has reached every civilized land. Expert marksmen and noted hunters in every country use them, and no fine sporting rifle is complete without them. They are not only used on small arms, but very largely on heavy long range cannon, both in fortifications and naval service.

In all long distance shooting, whether with light or heavy guns, accuracy of sight is the prime requisite. Not only must the object aimed at be distinctly seen, but the field of vision must be of size ample to give the marksman something by which to gauge his shot. In other words, a telescope for marksman's use to be of practical value must enable him to see not only the object aimed at, but others which surround it, thus enabling him to obtain a correct range. It is in this point particularly that the instruments made by Mr. Malcolm excel. For instance, with a five-eighth inch telescope at a distance of one hundred yards the field embraced is fully sixteen and one-half feet square; and the vision increases in proportion with the distance. At one thousand yards it would embrace fully one thousand feet. The eye of a squirrel can be distinctly seen at a distance of one hundred and fifty yards, and objects the size of a pigeon are distinctly visible at a distance of fully two miles. The field of vision and range is twice that of any other instrument made.

These telescopes are made in several different qualities, fitted with lenses of the same power, and only differing in material and finish: at prices ranging from \$16 to \$150. They are made for either muzzle or breech-loading rifles, the latter being attached to the barrel by a peculiar movement which allows the elevation of the barrel without changing the sight. The above cut illustrates this style.

The Malcolm Rifle Telescope is in use and rec-

ommended by the most noted gun makers of the world, and they have been shipped to India, Japan, Siberia, the Sandwich Islands, and to the Danish and Spanish Governments. They have been adopted by the Remington Arms Company, Massachusetts Arms Company, Sharps' Rifle Company for testing their rifles, and are strongly recommended by the Winchester Repeating Rifle Company.

Mr. Malcolm also manufactures Astronomical Telescopes, and his instruments for this purpose are scarcely less noted. He has made special instruments for the Lick Observatory of California, Prof. Burnham, of Chicago, and other noted Astronomers.

This industry is one of peculiar interest, and well deserving of this brief mention. Parties interested will obtain much more complete information by addressing the manufacturer.

STANDEN, BARBER & CO.,

GENERAL MACHINE SHOP, COR. EAST WATER
AND ORANGE STREETS.

The rapid increase in the manufacturing interests of Syracuse, particularly in those engaged in working iron, is a matter for congratulation, and the enterprise displayed in all lines of production is well maintained in this particular branch. The latest addition is the business conducted by this firm, who began their operations in June, 1882.

The senior member of this firm was for fourteen years connected with A. C. Powell & Co., and the other members of the firm had been engaged for some years with the same firm. In starting their new business they bring to it a thorough practical knowledge of all its branches, and have every reason to anticipate success. They are prepared to do Engine, Boiler and Pump building, Mill Work, General Jobbing, Copper and Sheet Iron work of all kinds. One of the specialties of their work is the well-known Barber Patent Rotary Pump, and a new form of Engine Pump which they are just getting out.

The firm is composed of John Standen, Thomas and Thomas J. Barber, practical men, experienced in their business, and bringing to their work a degree of energy and perseverance which is sure to result in success.

EARL B. ALVORD,

WHOLESALE COAL DEALER, No. 26, WARREN STREET.

It is to the cheapness and quality of coal that the manufacturing establishments of the United States are largely indebted for their present extent and prosperity, and the same statement applies particularly to Syracuse. The price of this item in the cost of production here when compared with other cities of the State, explains in some measure the rapid growth of this city in various lines of manufacture, and the same conditions and attractions which have led to the founding here of present establishments will continue to attract the attention of capitalists. Among the wholesale dealers in coal, we believe Mr. Alvord is the only one who handles his own stock. We do not desire to give undue credit, but we think the facts will justify us in stating that the founding of this business as an individual enterprise has had a visible effect in fixing the price of coal by stimulating a healthy and honorable competition.

Mr. Alvord handles the coal mined by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, owners of some of the finest Anthracite Coal Mines, and also the Semi-Bituminous Coal mined by the Schroeder Coal Company, the latter being particularly a steam and blacksmith coal.

Under his system of conducting business, Mr. Alvord is not restricted to any particular section as a market for his coal, but no effort is made to supply the trade outside of New York State. His sales for the season of 1882, amount to about 100,000 tons, a handsome increase over any prior year.

Under the title of

E. B. ALVORD & SON

an extensive retail coal trade is conducted. This business was established in 1878, the junior member of the firm, Mr. Anson E. Alvord, being admitted to an interest in the business May 1, 1881. Their yard is located at No. 62 Pearl Street, and forms one important source for supplying the home demand.

The senior member of the firm is largely identified with the business interests of Syracuse, and is President of Sanderson Bros. Steel Company, and connected with other important industries mentioned in these pages.

E. B. ALVORD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER, OFFICE No. 26 WARREN STREET.

The important business conducted by this firm may well demand a brief portion of our space, and the subject is one particularly deserving of mention in a work which aims to portray the business advantages of Syracuse.

The business of manufacturing lime was begun

by Mr. Alvord in 1846, and the production then only amounted to about 10,000 bushels. It has been increasing from year to year, until now they make from 100,000 to 400,000 bushels of lime and cement annually. This finds a market not only at home but in many distant parts of this State and surrounding territory. The lime burned from Onondaga Stone is recognized as equal in strength and purity to any made, and in the preceding pages will be found particular mention of the stone and its analysis.

The business of making water-lime or cement, was started in 1852, and has grown in proportion to the other branch of the business. The firm also grind the Onondaga Gypsum, which makes one of the most valuable and cheapest mineral fertilizers known. They also quarry the Onondaga Lime-stone very largely for building purposes, and it is extensively used as a flux in the blast furnaces in Central New York.

Their quarries are located at Jamesville, on the D. L. & W. R. R., where plaster and lime are both manufactured, and at Manlius on the S. C. & N. Y. R. R., where only lime is burned. Their cement mill is located on Pearl Street in Syracuse. These industries give employment to a force of from fifty to seventy-five men, and at times to a much larger number.

The firm is composed of Earl B. Alvord, of Syracuse, H. G. Dixon and D. E. Weston, of Manlius, and H. D. Weston, of Jamesville. The firm is too well known in business circles to need any words of introduction at our hands.

E. M. KLOCK,

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL, GEDDES.

The only representative of this line of business in Geddes, is Mr. Klock, who has been established here for a period of nearly eighteen years. His Yard is located in the central portion of the village, with extensive dockage on the Erie Canal, and his stock embraces a complete assortment of Pine, Hemlock, Maple, Ash, and Basswood Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, etc., from which he is able to supply any ordinary demands of the trade. His business is not confined to a home demand, but includes a large shipping trade, to which his fine facilities, and intimate knowledge of the business enable him to offer special inducements. Connected with his Yard, and under his own management is a well equipped Planing Mill, in which he is prepared to do all classes of work promptly, and in the most workmanlike manner. A full line of wood-working machinery, driven by an engine of forty-horse power, and from six to seven men are engaged in this branch of the business.

Mr. Klock is an enterprising business man, and his establishment is not only a great convenience to residents of this section, but exerts an important influence on outside trade.



WILLIAM A. WARNER,

GOLD AND SILVER PLATER, No. 12 SOUTH SALINA STREET.

In our pursuit of the special lines of industry conducted in Syracuse, we find the establishment here noted, transacting a very extensive business so quietly that the nearest neighbors have little idea of its importance. The invention of gold and silver plating, particularly the latter, is one which ministers in no small degree to the comfort of man and the beautiful servicable articles produced by the artizan in this branch of industry, fill an important place in our every day lives.

Mr. Warner established himself in this business in 1870 and removed to his present quarters in 1879. He now occupies two floors, where a force of from seven to eight hands besides himself is constantly employed. The proprietor of the business is a practical workman of several years experience and thoroughly understands its details in every particular and the work produced under his supervision is of superior quality and finish and will bear comparison with any made.

Besides work of his own manufacture, Mr. Warner carries a stock of the best Albata goods, which he plates and makes a very servicable article at moderate cost.

The productions of this establishment, find a market in New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania and the business transacted gives employment to three traveling salesmen.

The length of time the house has been established and the high reputation its productions enjoy among dealers, render any words of commendation at our hands unnecessary.

HIRAM GRAVES,

MANUFACTURER OF PATENT SAFETY ELEVATORS, Nos. 76 AND 78 EAST WATER STREET.

In describing the manufacturing interests of this busy city, it is not only those mammoth enterprises of national reputation which de-

mand our attention, but all which give employment to labor, or furnish a field for the investment of capital, and add in any degree to the business interests of the city, have a claim upon our attention. Among the establishments of this class we mention the business established in 1880, by Mr. Graves, as a builder of Elevators.

His shops are very conveniently located and fully equipped with a line of such machinery as is required in his business which is driven by power supplied by the same engine for the whole building. These elevators are built under patents controlled by Mr. Graves, and are intended solely for freight purposes. They are built of any desired size, either for hand or steam power, and are all supplied with a safety attachment which absolutely prevents serious damage from the breaking of a rope, or any other accident. The convenience, safety, and many other advantages which the modern elevator possesses over the old-fashioned hoisting apparatus, even for those who need them only to a limited extent, can only be appreciated by those who have used them. In country stores, or any place where goods must be elevated, they are a most important and useful attachment.

Dumb waiters of any size or style are built here, and the experience of a practical builder insures their working easier and more perfectly than if built by those not practical to the business. The devices and attachments used in these elevators have been thoroughly tested, and in practical use have received the strongest endorsement under varied tests. The trade in them is by no means confined to this portion of the state, but they are shipped to all sections ready to be put up by any ordinary mechanic.

Mr. Graves devotes his entire attention to this business, and is building up a trade of very satisfactory proportions.

H. W. VAN BUREN,

HIDES, LEATHER, WOOL, AND FINDINGS, No. 15, EAST WATER STREET.

Among the time-honored houses of Syracuse, none hold a higher position in the estimation of business men than that known to the trade for so many years under the title of Van Buren & Smith. The business was established by the present proprietor, in 1825. Seven years later the firm became Van Buren & Tousley and in 1880, was changed to Van Buren & Smith and so remained until the death of the latter, in May, 1881, since which time Mr. Harmon W. Van Buren has been the sole manager.

His extensive Tannery is located on Fulton Street, where an important business is conducted in tanning and finishing Harness Leather, and in tanning light Rough Stock for Eastern markets. The Tannery is equipped with all the needed machinery, operated by a forty-horse power engine, and as running at present (on a limited

scale), is turning out from 18,000 to 20,000 sides per annum.

In the store at No. 15, East Water Street, a large stock of Leather and Findings is carried, which includes all the tools and materials required by the shoemaker. The buying of hides, pelts, and wool, also forms an important branch of the business.

Though past the time when most men lay down the cares of business, Mr. Van Buren still continues to take an active interest in commercial matters. Through a long and busy life he has been prominently identified with the growth and development of the business interests of Syracuse, and he has ever taken a deep interest in all matters looking to the prosperity of the city, and may well look back over what has been accomplished since he began his business career, with congratulation. The village of that time has become the busy thriving city of to-day, and in all these changes Mr. Van Buren has been actively interested.

LOOS, KAUFMAN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF WINES, LIQUORS
AND MINERAL WATERS, NO. 14 VANDERBILT
SQUARE.

This popular house presents a striking instance of what can be accomplished by steady application to business, and a fair and honorable course of dealing. Beginning in a very modest way in 1865, the trade of the house has steadily increased in volume and importance, till to-day they rank among the largest dealers in this line of goods in Central New York.

The present firm, consisting of Conrad Loos, John S. Kaufman and Julius L. Woese was organized in 1872, and occupy with their business extensive and convenient quarters fronting on Vanderbilt Square. The firm are agents for the G. H. Mumm & Co., and Pomery Champagnes, and are the largest dealers in the city in fine imported wines of all varieties, imported Ales and Porter, native and imported Mineral Waters, and Case Goods of all kinds. They handle some of the finest brands of Kentucky Whiskey in the market, and are exclusive agents for the celebrated Century Club and Cabinet Rye Whiskies.

Their trade consists almost exclusively of fine goods in case and bulk, and the quality of every thing they sell is fully guaranteed. The quality and purity of this class of goods is so much a matter depending upon the honor of the house from which they are obtained, that dealers will find it pays to deal only with houses whose established reputation makes their representations in regard to stock reliable.

Loos, Kaufman & Co., employ three traveling salesmen, and their trade extends over a wide range of country. They are active competitors

for business, energetic, enterprising and honorable in all their dealings, and are meeting with well deserved success.

AUSTIN O. AMES,

MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS,
COR. PLUMB AND WILKINSON STREETS.

The extensive establishment here noted began operations in August, 1882, and though so recently founded, is the most extensive, complete and important one in the city. The proprietor is a man practical to the business, and has been engaged in it for several years. His shop is a new building, 70x128 feet in dimensions, supplied with all the latest improved machinery used in the manufacture of this line of work, which is driven by an engine of 80 horse power. The industry gives employment to a force of thirty-five hands, whose productions includes Sash, Doors and Blinds of many different styles, almost all of which find a market in New York City, and from thence are shipped to England, New South Wales, Australia, and other distant points. It is astonishing what a demand exists abroad for our products in this line, and this is perhaps the best evidence that our manufacturers excel in this as they do in nearly all other lines of production.

While Mr. Ames has not as yet undertaken to any great extent to supply a home demand, dealers in this class of goods, and contractors requiring them in large quantities, will find him in position to quote extremely low prices, and able to supply goods of superior quality and finish. His experience and superior facilities combine to render the productions of this establishment equal to any made in the country.

MARCELLUS POWDER COMPANY,

WORKS AT MARCELLUS, OFFICE SYRACUSE
SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

Though the industry here noted is conducted in a neighboring village, its general business is managed through its Syracuse office, and it hence forms a proper subject for mention here. This Company was organized in June, 1881, and has extensive works at Marcellus, eleven miles from Syracuse. The works are operated by the fine water power afforded by Nine Mile Creek, using three Turbine Wheels.

Besides other extensive machinery they have two hydraulic presses capable of exerting a pressure of 750 tons each. The force employed is from twelve to fifteen men, and the capacity of the works is 200 kegs per day.

The powder manufactured by this company is designed for mining and blasting purposes, and is of superior quality. The general sales agent of the company is Mr. E. Overton Ward.



F. A. MOREHOUSE,

SPORTING GOODS, No. 18 EAST GENESEE STREET.

The important business conducted in this line of trade far surpasses the ideas of those who have not made a special investigation of the subject and among the largest and most enterprising establishments must be noted the one now under the sole management of Mr. F. A. Morehouse, who in December 1882, succeeded to the business formerly conducted by Barnum & Morehouse.

The line of goods handled, embraces everything required by the sportsman, including the best and latest forms of Rifles, Shot Guns and Revolvers; Rods and Fishing Tackle of all kinds and an extensive assortment of goods embraced under this head, which our space will not permit us to mention in detail.

Mr. Morehouse is sole agent for the Lefever Hammerless Gun, a very superior breech loading shot gun and one possessing many desirable points not embraced in any other gun made. In shooting qualities and finish they are not excelled by any gun in the market, and it is the only one made compensating, to take up wear in every direction. Mr. Morehouse is also sole agent here for the sale of the Ligowsky Clay Pigeon Trap, the only substitute for live pigeons which has ever met all the requirements of those who desire to become first class wing shots. Another specialty of his own manufacture is split Bamboo Rods and Smith's Patent Automatic Reel, full descriptions of which may be obtained of the house and will be of interest to all sportsmen. Mr. Morehouse is also sole agent here for the Austin Sporting Powder, and handles other brands, particularly Duponts, extensively. He

also carries a full line of all sporting materials, including a large assortment of canvass and leather goods.

Three salesmen represent the house on the road, reaching the trade in New York, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Vermont, and orders by mail are received from all parts of the United States and Canada and even from England.

HOLDEN BROS.

AGENTS FOR THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. Co., COR. GEDDES AND FURNACE STREET.

This extensive corporation which ranks among the largest miners and shippers of Coal in the country, has been represented in Syracuse for the past twelve years or more, by the above firm composed of Erastus F. and Edwin R. Holden. They handle the entire product of this company which reaches Syracuse over the D. L. & W. R. R., (except that which is shipped to Oswego) and is distributed by them from this point over a large section of country, including the Western States to a large extent.

The company supply the home demand through three yards besides the one noted above, located on South Clinton, Wolf and Butternut Streets. The business at Syracuse gives employment to nearly one hundred men, and about forty horses are required to deliver the coal. This company are very favorably situated, and are able to supply any of the several varieties of coal required for manufacturing or domestic purposes, at most favorable rates. Syracuse derives no small benefit from the extensive transactions of this company.



WM. BAUMGRAS & SON,

UNIVERSITY ART EMPORIUM, WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN PAINTERS AND ARTISTS' SUPPLIES,
No. 56 NORTH SALINA STREET AND 17 VAN-
DERBILT SQUARE.

Among the merchants of Syracuse whose out of town trade entitles them to special mention in a work of this character the house above noted cannot well be omitted.

The business they are conducting was established in 1850, by Baumgras Bros. the senior member of the present firm, succeeding to the entire management in 1853. In the beginning, the business consisted principally in supplying a home demand, a prominent feature of which was sign and ornamental painting. While still pursuing this branch of business extensively, in 1873 Mr. Baumgras began supplying a jobbing trade and the demand for his goods has now become an extensive one.

The line of goods handled now embraces everything required by the painter and decorator in every branch of the trade or art. The materials for all classes of work may be obtained here, whether they pertain to house, coach or sign painting or the more delicate requisites of the artist in oil and water colors. A specialty is made of supplying modeling tools and mechanical implements required in the plastic arts.

A great feature in out of town trade is in the special articles required by the manufacturer, such as Brushes, Chamios Skins, Pumice-brick, Varnish, Bronzes, Gold Paint and Colors. Every new article appearing in the market is placed in stock at once.

One point all should bear in mind and that is, that the house is thoroughly practical and in the practical knowledge of the business they are in, all the better able to select the most desirable goods and explain their workings.

The present firm was organized by the admission of Mr. Julius Baumgras, to an interest in the business in 1880. This gentleman represents the house on the road. They employ constantly a force of twenty hands in their mechanical and decorative department and five assistants in their two stores. The house is conducting an exten-

sive and prosperous business and one which is steadily increasing in importance.

MEADS' BUSINESS COLLEGE,

PHONOGRAPHIC AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE,
PROF. C. P. MEADS PRINCIPAL, GRAND OPERA
HOUSE BLOCK.

We believe the majority of practical business men will agree with us in saying that young men are better prepared for the every day duties of life by a thorough course of instruction, such as is afforded by a well managed Business College, conducted in the practical manner they now are, than they can be through any collegiate education. This is because the mind is stored with practical facts; the principles of business are not taught as abstract theories, but are reduced to actual transactions and the student becomes familiar with the details of business in actual practice. After a thorough course of instruction in this manner, the transition from the school to the counting house is natural and easy. Though his new duties may differ somewhat in detail, in principle they are such as he has been familiar with. While a collegiate course may polish and finish a man, it consumes years of valuable time and in the end he is not so well fitted to battle with the stern realities of life as if he had taken a thorough course of instruction under Prof. Meads.

This institute has been established in Syracuse for the past fourteen years, and is now located in convenient and commodious quarters, capable of accommodating 200 or more students. The course of instruction embraces Commercial Arithmetic, Book Keeping in all its forms as applied to the several branches of business, and includes actual transactions in buying and selling goods, banking, and in short, actual transactions in all departments.

Phonography is a branch of study to which special attention is paid, and superior facilities are enjoyed for obtaining a complete and thorough course of instruction in this important branch of study.

The Telegraphic institute offers advantages for

becoming proficient in this calling which presents an attractive field for permanent and remunerative employment. Graduates from this institute may be found in all sections of the country, filling responsible positions commanding high salaries, and fully competent. No stronger endorsement of the high standing of Meads' Business College can be quoted than this fact and no better evidence given of the advantages of this system of education.

This institution offers equal advantages to ladies and gentlemen, and a large number of the former have graduated from it, fitted to fill responsible positions with credit.

Prof. Meads, under whose personal supervision and instruction the students are at all times, is a gentleman of large, practical, business experience, and has been a teacher of practical business for the past twenty-three years. The fact that he publicly invites the criticism of his institution by the bankers and business men of the city, together with the fact that a large home patronage is shown by the college register, is the strongest commendation of the popularity of this institute.



JAMES FINEGAN,

PROPRIETOR OF THE ONONDAGA PIPE WORKS,
COR. BELDEN AVE., AND FULTON STREET.

A review of the general business interests of an important character which have given Syracuse the prominent position it occupies among the cities of the State, would not be complete without making mention of the extensive business conducted in this line and we select the establishment of Mr. Finegan as a representative of this class because it presents a more general character of work than any other.

For twenty years this establishment has been under the management of Mr. Finegan and in many of the cities and important towns of this State and surrounding territory, extensive contracts have been satisfactorily completed by him. His line of work includes paving, flagging, excavating and sewer building, as the leading features and he is well prepared to contract for any work of this kind and enjoys experience and possesses the ability to complete work promptly and according to specifications.

Mr. Finegan is an extensive dealer in Hammond and Medina Sandstone, (owning a quarry at the former place) for paving, flagging, crosswalks, steps &c. English Portland Cement is handled in large quantities and the well known

ONONDAGA COUNTY SEWER PIPE WORKS

are connected with this establishment and under the personal supervision of Mr. Finegan. In the manufacture of this pipe, imported English Port-

land Cement is used and the pipe made here is of superior finish and lasting qualities.

Mr. Finegan employs a large number of hands in the completion of his contracts at Syracuse and other places.

Mr. Finegan has been for two terms a member of the City Council and possesses an intimate knowledge of what is required to make a satisfactory job in work of this character.

C. H. & L. S. MERRICK,

CONTRACTORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE MOLDED AND COMMON BRICK, OFFICE
No. 17 GRANGER BLOCK.

The business of furnishing the materials for building purposes, is one which demands a portion of our space and we note with pleasure the operations of the firm above noted. Messrs. Charles H. and Luther S. Merrick are conducting an extensive business in the manufacture of brick and enjoy superior facilities for producing not only a fine quality, but a large number of both common and machine molded brick. Their yard is located a short distance out of the city, where they own fifteen acres of land containing large deposits of very superior clay and employ in the manufacture of brick, from twenty to twenty-five men during the season, who produced in 1882, about 1,500,000 brick. These not only find a market at home, but many of them are shipped to other points.

Messrs. Merrick also do an extensive business as contractors for the erection of buildings of all classes, both in Syracuse and surrounding towns, and in this branch of their business employ at times a very large number of men. They are practical experienced men and enjoy facilities which enable them to make satisfactory figures, both in price and quality of work.

E. D. ATHERTON,

MANUFACTURER OF SALT, LIME, FLOUR AND
APPLE BARRELS. FACTORY AT GEDDES.

The salt interest of Syracuse makes the manufacture of barrels a very important industry, and one pursued by many individuals, giving employment to a large number of workmen, and profitable investment to a large amount of capital. While many manufacturers are conducting a business of comparatively small proportions, the establishment of Mr. Atherton is so extensive and well conducted we cannot well omit particular mention of it.

His works are conveniently located in the midst of large producers of salt and are ample in size, consisting of well-built shops and kilns, all especially constructed for his business, and provided with a full line of the best machinery and all facilities for rapid and economical work. An engine of twenty-five horse power is in use,

and a force of hands ranging from forty to forty-five find employment.

The stock used is Beech, Elm, Maple, Ash, Cotton-wood and Bass-wood, for staves and hoops, and Pine for heading. This is principally obtained from farmers in this vicinity, who find here a ready market and remunerative prices for their timber. The principal product is a finely finished barrel used in packing dairy salt, which is almost as perfect in finish as a turned barrel. This class of work finds a home market entirely, but the shop also turns out Flour, Lime, and Apple barrels for a general trade, and with his superior advantages Mr. Atherton is able to make close prices.

The present force turns out 700 finished barrels per day, and the entire product of the factory in 1882 was 175,000 barrels. This is an industry which well merits our most favorable notice. It is the most extensive establishment of the kind in the city, and is conducted by a gentleman whose energy and ability are meeting with a fitting reward in the flourishing condition of his business.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK,

CORNER OF SOUTH SALINA AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

No city can have sound, successful, extensive banking facilities without numbering among her business men, a majority who are honorable, reliable, sound and successful. Neither can the extensive industrial and commercial enterprise of a city be conducted without the aid of banks, whose recognized solidity and financial strength makes their paper equivalent to cash in any of the trade centers of the continent. The growing commercial interests of Syracuse and the important relations this city sustains as a distributing point for her own manufactures and other trade products, render its banking facilities a matter of particular interest in a work of this character.

One of the oldest and most reliable institutions of the kind in her midst is the Merchants National Bank, which was organized under the State laws in 1850, with a capital of \$135,000 and John D. Norton as President and Eli H. Sherman Cashier. It took a new charter under the National Banking act in 1865 and has now a capital of \$180,000 with a surplus January 1, 1883 of \$120,000.

Its present officers and Board of Directors includes such well known men as R. N. Gere, President, J. A. Sherman, Vice President, E. R. Plumb, Cashier, George N. Kennedy, Herman Ackerman, Peter Burns, Geo. P. Hier and N. Stanton Gere, who may well be numbered among the foremost business men of Syracuse.

A general banking business in all its forms is conducted and the volume of its transactions is large as will be seen from the following summary of its business. Loans and discounts for 1882, approximated \$550,000, with deposits averaging about \$425,000.

The record of this bank is one of which its managers have every reason to be proud. It is a bank of business in every sense of the word and indulges in no speculations or uncertain investments.

HUGHES BROS.,

STONE CUTTERS, YARD AND OFFICE GIFFORD STREET.

The business of cutting the famous Onondaga Limestone, forms an important feature of the business conducted in Syracuse, and the firm above noted are proprietors of the most extensive yard in this vicinity. On page 50 of this work will be found particular reference to the superior qualities of this stone for building purposes, which need not be repeated here. Suffice it to say there is no more celebrated stone in the country, and none which is more durable or retains outline, finish and color better.

Messrs. Hughes Bros. operate an extensive quarry of this stone in the town of Onondaga, and employ a force of about thirty men in working it, and as many more at the Fulton Brown Stone Quarry. In their yard near the junction of Gifford and Onondaga Streets, they employ from forty to fifty stone cutters, who are engaged in preparing this stone for building purposes. These are cut to plans and specifications furnished by architects, and not unfrequently the stone for an entire building is cut and finished at this yard, and shipped to points as distant as Scranton, Pa., Albany, Binghamton, Rochester, Oswego, and New York City.

The firm has recently purchased a tract of five acres at Fulton, Oswego County, which contains extensive and valuable deposits of sandstone, similar in appearance to the material from which the brown stone palaces of New York and other large cities are constructed, and which is in every respect equal to the celebrated New Jersey and Connecticut Sandstone.

These quarries are opened, and are being worked extensively. The stone is cut and dressed in any shape or form desired, and finds a market in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and other large cities. Architects, contractors and builders will find the firm of Hughes Bros. able to compete in quality of stone, price and workmanship with any producers of this class of work in the country.

The business they are conducting was established by their father, Mr. James Hughes over thirty years ago, and came under the management of James Hughes & Bro., in 1876. The present firm, which is composed of Charles, James and Eugene Hughes, was organized January 1, 1883. The firm is composed of practical men, having been educated to the business. They enjoy a reputation for producing the very best class of work, and have facilities for executing contracts promptly.

WILKINSON & CO.,

BANKERS. GLOBE HOTEL BUILDING.

In addition to her extensive array of National and State Banks, Syracuse has in the establishment here noted, a monied institution which from the character and extent of its operations is entitled to the most favorable consideration. The business was established under the present title by Alfred Wilkinson, and S. H. Slosson, in 1858, and was located in the Syracuse House Block, until 1874, when it was removed to its present quarters where it occupies the site of their father's office and residence, in which both members of the present firm were born.

In 1862 Mr. Slosson was succeeded by Mr. J. Forman Wilkinson, and the original firm name has remained unchanged up to the present time. Both members of the firm were educated to the calling of civil engineer, and both were actively engaged in building what is now the N. Y. C. & H. R. R., from Utica to Rochester, of which their father, the late John Wilkinson, was a prominent projector, and they became bankers through the force of circumstances.

Wilkinson & Co., transact a general banking business, and are large dealers in foreign exchange, letters of credit, and European steamship tickets. They possess ample capital, and their standing among business men is such as to ensure entire confidence. For the past eighteen years they have had the custody of all county funds, and the office of County Treasurer has been at their bank.

As one of the prominent factors in the monied interests of this city, the Bank of Wilkinson & Co., commands the confidence and respect of the business community.

ANDREW BOYD,

COMPILER AND PUBLISHER OF DIRECTORIES.

The gentleman whose name appears above, has undoubtedly achieved a more wide-spread reputation as a compiler and publisher of these indispensable books of reference than any man in the United States.

The successful prosecution of this business requires special abilities, and special training, and only those who have made a study of the multitude of details, and reduced them to a practical system, can hope to succeed in this line of work. The many years of experience possessed by Mr. Boyd bear fruit in the careful arrangement of his work. In a notice of his directory published for this city, one of the leading daily journals aptly speaks of him as "The Directory King, than whom no person has compiled and published a larger number of Directories."

Mr. Boyd publishes twenty-five City and State Directories, and is constantly adding to his list, Directories of special lines of business. The first Boyd Directory of Syracuse was published in 1857, and for the last sixteen years he has issued them annually.

SYRACUSE IRON & TUBE CO.,

COR. EAST WATER AND PINE STREETS.

Among the recent additions to the manufacturing interests of Syracuse, is the location here of the above works, which promise to become one of the most important industries of the city. They have purchased the tract of land including the old rolling mill property, embracing about four acres of land. The building formerly used as the rolling mill, which is 125x175 feet in dimensions, has been thoroughly repaired, and fitted up with the special machinery and appliances required in the new business. This includes four engines of 200 horse power combined, two furnaces with a capacity of from 25 to 30 tons every twenty-four hours, and the latest and most improved machinery in all departments.

The company began operations with a force of 100 men working in two shifts, day and night. They propose making all kinds of Wrought Lap-Welded Tubes, from one and one-half inches in diameter to the largest made, and for all purposes where such pipe is used, including gas, steam and water service pipe, tubing for oil and salt wells, also boiler flues made from refined charcoal iron.

The superintendent, Mr. Andrew Telfer, was for seven years connected with the National Tube Works, and brings to the business a thorough, practical knowledge of all its branches. New ideas and patents in the process of manufacture will be introduced which materially lessen the cost of production, and improves the quality of the pipe, and the Syracuse Iron & Tube Company propose to make a line of goods which will bear the most favorable comparison with anything in the market. The arrangements now completed are only intended as a beginning, and as soon as business is operating smoothly their present facilities will be very materially increased.

This company was organized December 8, 1881, and is officered by the following gentlemen: N. C. Ryder, President; James M. Ward, Vice-President; W. A. Holden, Secretary; H. K. Flagler, Treasurer and Managing Director. The latter gentleman is from Boston, and was for several years connected with the National Tube Works. He brings to the business a large experience as a manufacturer of these goods, and possesses a particular fitness for the position of active manager of the company. He is backed up by a large capital, splendid facilities for conducting the business, and his associates are men whose ambition will not be satisfied with small results.

The increasing demand which has obtained for this product for several years, seems to be more active than ever, and the out-look seems very flattering for a permanent and pronounced success in this new undertaking.

The incorporators of this new enterprise are men whose energy, public spirit and enterprise

are reflected in many of the substantial industries of the city, and who have done much to direct attention to the superior claims Syracuse presents to all classes of manufacturers. The city is already largely indebted to them and we believe in no instance more notably than in having established here the Syracuse Iron & Tube Company.

SYRACUSE GLASS CO.,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE THICK WINDOW GLASS.
OFFICE, 264 EAST WATER STREET.

The manufacture of glass is one of the most ancient of the mechanical arts. History does not inform us either just where or when it was first made, but beyond question at least two thousand years before Christ glass was not only made, but made with a degree of skill which proves that the art was not new. Glass was certainly used in church windows as early as the fourth century, but was not used in windows of private houses to any extent until much later. It was introduced into England, and seems to have become generally known there in windows, as a substitute for thin plates of horn, or sheets of mica, about 1180, and has now become an indispensable article in all civilized countries.

Of course, vast improvement has been made in the process of manufacture, but substantially the same principles have always prevailed. These vary somewhat with the different varieties of sand, and some secrets are preserved by various manufactories in the mixtures and proportions of the different ingredients used.

This industry has held an important position in the trade of Syracuse since 1864, when the Syracuse Glass Company was organized. They own a tract of nearly four acres of land in the eastern portion of the city which is improved with extensive buildings used in their business, well adapted to the purpose. The works contain two furnaces with sixteen pots, giving employment to eighty men, and producing about 6,000 boxes of glass per month, containing 50 feet each. They use annually about 4,000 tons of coal, 500 cords of wood, and about 1,200 tons of sand, which comes principally from Oneida Lake, and is delivered on the company's dock by the Erie Canal, which also transports a large portion of their goods.

The Syracuse Glass Company make single and double thick window glass, in all stock sizes, and white Picture, Photograph, Coach and Car Plates. This is sold only to jobbers, finding a market in all sections of the country, and is held in high favor with the trade. The reputation of their product is so well established, that, running to their full capacity, the entire out-put is sold without solicitation.

The present officers of the Company are: E. B. Judson, President; Jacob Crouse, Vice-President; J. G. Wynkoop, Secretary and Treas-

urer, and N. C. Ryder, Superintendent. These gentlemen are among the most enterprising public spirited men of this city, and the Syracuse Glass Company is one of the most prosperous industries of Syracuse.

LAUMA & REED,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS, SYRACUSE HOUSE BLOCK.

The business of making Fine Jewelry is a branch of industry quite extensively pursued in Syracuse, and among the most creditable establishments is the one here noted.

The degree of mechanical skill required in this work is only acquired by long years of patient practice and study. While the tempering and working of the precious metals with different alloys, and of different degrees of fineness requires patient experiment and long practice.

This firm was formed in 1882, the senior member, Mr. Adam Lauma, having been engaged in the business for over ten years, and Mr. Arthur B. Reed possessing an experience of four years. They are both practical workmen who thoroughly understand their several branches of the business, and are entirely competent to duplicate the finest work which is made.

A specialty of their business is fine stone setting, and the manufacture of Society Badges, or special designs of jewelry to order. Our readers may rest assured that any work intrusted to them will be done in the best possible manner, and at the most reasonable rates consistent with good workmanship and fine materials.

HOTEL BURNS,

OSCAR L. BROWNELL, PROPRIETOR, CORNER
FAYETTE AND CLINTON STREETS.

Among the good hotels with which Syracuse is so generously supplied, the Hotel Burns, which is the only first-class temperance house in the city, is well deserving of favorable mention. It was for several years under the management of Mr. E. T. Talbot, when it was known as the Temperance Hotel, and secured a very favorable reputation among a large class of commercial travelers and has built up a large trade. The present proprietor has been connected with the house for nine years, and assumed the entire management in July, 1882.

The house has 116 rooms for guests, with comfortable parlors and public rooms, and is supplied with an elevator, and all modern improvements required to make the house first-class in every respect. The rates are two dollars a day, and few houses in the country furnish better accommodations for the money. The location is convenient, and Mr. Brownell thoroughly understands the art of making his guests feel at home, and his experience amply qualifies him to cater to their comfort.

The J. M. BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.,



724 Broadway, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES. SYRACUSE DEPOT AND SALESROOM, No. 91 SOUTH SALINA STREET.

H. A. BENEDICT, MANAGER.

The most extensive maker of Billiard and Pool tables in the world, is the above named company. They have an establishment in Chicago, which occupies an entire square, and other large factories at New York, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, besides depots for the sale of their tables at each of these places, and at Philadelphia, Baltimore, San Francisco, Buffalo, Detroit, Syracuse, and other places. This company employ over 1,500 men in the business, and manufacture fully five-sixths of the tables made in this country. We believe the statement that they make the best tables in the world cannot be questioned. The finest rooms in the country are supplied with them, they are almost universally preferred by experts, and are acknowledged by all to be as nearly perfect as such an article can be made.

Their Catalogue includes Billiard and Pool Tables of all sizes, and many different styles, besides all forms of Carombole, Bagatelle, Pigeon Hole, and other tables. On all Billiard and Pool Tables they use the famous "Monarch Quick Cushion," the most accurate, lively, and durable cushion made.

Their salesroom at Syracuse always contains a stock of their celebrated Monarch and Eclipse Billiard and Pool Tables, as well as a supply of all Billiard and Pool goods of every description.

Their business at Syracuse was established in April, 1882, and is under the management of Mr. H. A. Benedict. This gentleman had been for twelve years engaged in the manufacture of billiard Tables in this city, and had established an extensive trade, but retired from the business of manufacturing to assume the management of this agency. He is widely known among men interested in this line of business. His trade is rapidly increasing, and handling the most celebrated table in the world, he may reasonably expect to build up an extensive and prosperous business, and one which will be an important feature in the trade of Syracuse. We heartily wish him, and the company he represents, the full measure of prosperity which they anticipate, and which their tables fully merit.

HANDY & ROBINSON,

RECTIFIERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS, Nos. 52 AND 54, WEST FAYETTE STREET.

The wholesale liquor trade in Syracuse is an important line of business, and is in the hands of a class of men who have well established reputations as reliable, honorable dealers. Among them this well known house is deserving of special mention.

The business was established by Mr. B. E. Handy, and conducted by him for several years. In 1882 Mr. W. H. Robinson was admitted to an interest in the firm, and the present title assumed.

They occupy two handsome stores at Nos. 52 and 54, West Fayette Street; the one 26x110, the other 26x80 feet deep, with cellar under the whole which is used for storing the large stock they always carry. This consists of everything required to make up a complete assortment of all grades of Liquors and Wines, both imported and domestic, and includes many celebrated brands of Irish, Scotch and Kentucky Whiskies, and goods held in high estimation by the trade.

The house employs four traveling salesmen, whose trips extend through New York and Pennsylvania, and are constantly adding to the list of customers who patronize this popular house.

Messrs. Handy & Robinson handle certain lines of goods which are worthy of particular mention, among them being the "Gold Seal," a sweet mash whiskey lately introduced, and "Gold Lack," one of the finest brands of Champagne made, which are of special merit. They also handle a large number of other popular brands.

The recognized standing of this house is a sufficient guarantee that the goods they offer to the trade will be found exactly as represented.

WM. C. GERE,

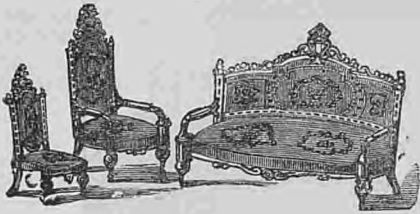
DEALER IN PORK, HAY, STRAW, GRAIN, FLOUR, AND FEED, NOS. 43 AND 45, EAST WATER STREET.

The vast commercial interests of this busy city cannot be fully understood without making careful investigation of them. Many houses conducting an extensive trade do not present to the casual observer any evidence of the extent of their operations. Among this number may be classed the one above noted. Mr. Gere began his present business in 1872, in his present location, which is admirably adapted to the business. The rear abuts on the Erie Canal, giving him the very best shipping facilities, and the locality is one easily accessible from all points. His Storehouse is a four story brick building, with double front, sixty feet deep, all conveniently arranged for his business.

One of the principal lines of trade which enga-

ges his attention is Pork Packing, and the rendering of lard for family trade. During the season Mr. Gere buys on the market the choicest grade of farmers pork, packing and curing the same in all forms required by the trade; putting up a quality of goods, and with a degree of care and skill, which commands the highest market price. He is also an extensive presser of Hay and Straw, bought in this vicinity, most of which finds a market in the large Eastern cities. Oats are handled in car-load and boat-load lots, and in large quantities. He is also a dealer in Flour and Feed, supplying both a large home and shipping trade. These several lines of business furnish employment to a large number of hands, and the transactions of the house reach a large figure annually.

Mr. Gere is a pleasant business man, and has a well established reputation as a dealer in this class of goods.



PHILIP SCHELLER,

MANUFACTURER OF SPECIALTIES IN FURNITURE,
164 EAST WATER STREET.

This gentleman began business in 1878 and by the superior quality of his work has built up a large trade.

His business is the manufacture of Patent Cradles, Extension and Single Lounges, Center Tables, Corner Stands &c. and the making of any kind of furniture to order. His factory is 50x80 feet in dimensions, supplied with a fine line of wood working machinery, which is driven by power furnished by Leeret & Blasdel. The works furnish employment to a number of men and a large amount of work is turned out annually. The demands of home trade have taken the larger part of Mr. Schellers work thus far, but many orders from abroad have been filled and a steady increase in the shipping demand has continued, which shows the quality of his work.

By confining his attention to the production of a few specialties Mr. Scheller is able to sell them for less money than they can be made for in shops doing a general line of work and they are made in greater perfection of style and finish. His walnut work is made of either wood or marble tops and all goods are sold in the white to be finished by dealer.

The success which has attended Mr. Scheller's efforts so far and the enterprise displayed in the management of his business warrant the belief that this enterprise will develop into one of importance far beyond its present proportions.

DUNN, SALMON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, NOS. 40 AND 42, WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

As the last pages of this work are being prepared for the press, we learn of a change among the prominent business houses of the city, which demands our attention. The well known firm of Dunn, Salmon & Co., resume the business of Jobbing Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods, from which they retired in 1880, to confine their attention to manufacturing. During this interval the business has been conducted by the firm of Hasbrouck, Farmer & Co., who occupied the quarters of the old firm, and made a specialty of handling the goods manufactured by them. In resuming business, Messrs. Dunn, Salmon & Co., not only enjoy greatly enlarged facilities, but offer the trade a much more extensive assortment of goods of their own manufacture, than they did formerly. This includes a strictly first-class line of Calf, Kip and Stoga Boots, and a full assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Fine Shoes. The manufacture of the latter class of goods is a new branch of business with this house, but they have completed arrangements, and enjoy facilities for the production of this class of work, which will enable them to meet competition from any source, and they will be able to interest the trade in the price, style and quality of their goods.

Their extensive factories are located at Auburn, where they employ a force of 250 hands, and produce nearly all the goods they handle.

Messrs. Dunn, Salmon & Co., occupy their old quarters in the central part of the city, and are now arranging to very materially enlarge their quarters. Several experienced salesmen represent the house on the road, reaching a very large portion of the trade in New York, and most of the Western States, and the trade of the house, which has reached handsome figures in the past, will be materially increased.

This firm has been identified with the manufacture and jobbing of Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods in Syracuse, since 1855, and as now organized, was established in 1872. During the time they were engaged in the wholesale trade they secured a well deserved reputation as enterprising, reliable dealers, and as manufacturers their goods are well introduced and favorably regarded. In renewing their relations with the trade they offer a much more complete line of goods, all of which will be fully up to the standard they have always maintained, and local dealers will derive an additional advantage from dealing directly with the manufacturers.

Of the firm personally we have no need to speak at any length. They are gentlemen highly esteemed in private and commercial circles, and it is with pleasure that we include them among the prominent business houses of Syracuse.



JOHN MARSELLUS & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN COFFINS AND CASKETS, UNDERTAKERS SUNDRIES, HEARSE, CABINET HARDWARE, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, MATTRESSES, &c., NOS. 77, 79 AND 81 CLINTON STREET, AND GEDDES, N. Y.

This extensive establishment is the only representative of this line of trade in Syracuse. The business was established by Mr. Marsellus in 1877, and the present firm organized by the admission of Mr. Oscar D. Byers in 1879. They occupy three commodious stores at the above location, including besides the main buildings which are four stories high and basement containing the office and salesrooms, a building in the rear, three stories high; also another building, four stories high, 25x80 feet in dimensions at No. 110 Clinton Street, besides an extensive factory at Geddes.

Messrs. Marsellus & Co., handle everything

which is required by the Undertaker, or Furniture dealer in all departments of his business. Many of these goods, including Wood Coffins and Caskets, Cloth Covered Caskets, Robes, Linings, Mattresses, etc., are of their own manufacture.

Their extensive Coffin and Casket Works at Geddes, is a new branch of the business, having been established in January, 1883, and their productions in this line are materially increasing the business conducted by the house. Ample space, together with the latest and most improved machinery for manufacturing Wood Cases, and a liberal outlay of capital to acquire every known facility, will enable this concern to turn out, in large quantities, the very best kind of work.

Cloth-Covered Caskets of their own manufacture have long been known to the trade, but in this department also improvements have been

made, especially in the fine grades, so that competition from any, and all sources, will be more than met. They make a specialty of Burial Slippers, and are shipping them to various jobbers throughout the United States.

They carry in stock also a full line of Cabinet Hardware and Upholster's Supplies, in which branches of the trade they conduct an important business. Hair, Wool, Husk, Fibre, and Excelsior Mattresses of their own manufacture are largely dealt in, and their stock is well worthy the inspection of close buyers.

In all departments of their business this firm give employment to a large number of hands, and are constantly represented on the road by two salesmen who have introduced their goods to the trade, principally throughout New York, Vermont and Pennsylvania.

In speaking of such a house as that of John Marsellus & Co., it is not necessary to indulge in remarks of a personal character, as the extensive business they are conducting could not have been built up unless the firm merited the fullest confidence of the trade.

WALES MANUFACTURING CO.

No. 164 EAST WATER STREET.

This new enterprise was organized January 1, 1883, and succeeds to the business established by George Beadle in 1877. They occupy the same quarters, and will manufacture the same line of goods, which have already been well introduced. These are a Patent Street Car Fare Box, invented by Mr. Beadle, and now adopted and in use on many of the principal street railroads of the country, in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans, Pittsburg, Detroit, and other cities of lesser note; also in England and South America.

This Box was patented in 1877, and presents many novel ideas in construction and arrangement, which entitles it to consideration from those who use them. Among these may be noted a double slide for holding fares, under the control of driver, which enables him to drop fares from the first receptacle as fast as they are paid, and still retain them in view until the trip is ended. This greatly simplifies his labor, renders more certain his count, and prevents either frauds or mistakes.

The Box is also so arranged as to be easily cleaned, a point of no little importance, and which is not possessed by any rival box.

Beadle's Patent Fare Boxes are constructed of the best materials, elegant and tasty in design. The case of black walnut, oiled, the metal work nickel plated, and the glass heavy French plate. The safe is guarded with double keys, and all parts amply protected, while the validity of the patent is unquestioned. These boxes are sold at moder-

ate prices, without royalty, and have given the most perfect satisfaction wherever used.

They also manufacture a new and improved Change Gate, of very simple construction, and perfect in its operation. It is put into the door of the car by cutting away only a small portion of the wood, and is a neat, tasty and durable arrangement.

The company also contemplate increasing their line of specialties, and are preparing to begin operations on a much larger and more extended scale.

CONGRESS HALL,

C. A. NOTT, PROPRIETOR, COR. RAILROAD AND FRANKLIN STREET.

With our modern ways of doing business, where crowded trains daily empty carloads of traveling men into every commercial center, the hotel accommodations of a city are matters of the first importance. Two things which cannot hide their light under a bushel, are an especially good or a particularly poor hotel. People will talk and the fame of the one or disparagement of the other, are matters which are freely discussed.

Syracuse is noted for her fine well kept hotels and among them we cannot in justice omit mention of Congress Hall. This house was built in 1878 and was first opened to the public by its present genial proprietor, Mr. C. A. Nott, a gentleman whose extensive experience, fully qualifies him for the position, and whose courtesy and attention to the wants of his guests have made him a host of friends among the traveling public.

Congress Hall is directly opposite the two principal railroad depots of the city and convenient to the business portion of the town. The house has seventy-five rooms for guests, all of which are warmed by steam and supplied with hot and cold water. The table is generously spread, the bill of fare being ample in variety and excellent in quality; while the pleasant faces of H. A. Shafer and Bart Smith who extend a welcome from behind the desk are a standing invitation to call again, which the guest who has a desire for comfortable quarters will be quite apt to do.

CALDWELL & GARLOCK,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS, No. 78 WEST FAYETTE STREET.

A branch of business which forms an important item in estimating the trade of Syracuse, is that conducted in wines and liquors. The houses engaged in this branch of business are managed by live, energetic business men and their efforts have brought here a very extensive trade in the goods they handle and have thus been largely instrumental in building up the commercial prosperity of the city.

Among the reliable dealers in this line, may be

noted the firm of Caldwell & Garlock, who are conducting a business which was established as long ago as 1865, by Mr. Wm. Caldwell, the present head of the firm, who associated Mr. Charles W. Garlock with him in 1879, under the present firm title. Their store is centrally located, their facilities are ample and their stock, which includes a fine line of Kentucky Whiskies, Foreign and Domestic Liquors of all kinds and a choice assortment of Wines and Cordials, is sufficient to meet any demands of the trade. Their trade extends through New York and Northern Pennsylvania, both members of the firm representing the house on the road.

The firm of Caldwell & Garlock are well and favorably known and are recognized as active and honorable competitors for trade and pleasant and agreeable gentlemen to deal with.

SYRACUSE PRESSED BRICK CO.,

OFFICE ONONDAGA COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

In speaking of the supply of building materials which abound in the vicinity of Syracuse, the extensive business conducted by this company is specially worthy of mention.

Their works are located at Brighton, one and a half miles from the city, where they own eight acres of land. This is improved with buildings suitable to their business, and equipped with a full line of fine machinery used in making pressed brick, which is operated by an engine of sixty horse power. The works give employment to a force of from thirty to thirty-five men, and produced in 1882 about 2,500,000 brick. These are made in two qualities, the first being the ordinary machine pressed brick used in walls, the other a finer quality designed for out side facing.

The Syracuse Pressed Brick are of superior quality, and in finish and durability compare favorably with any made. Many of the finest buildings in Syracuse are constructed of them, and large quantities are shipped to other points in the State. The Hotel Wagner at Canajoharie; the new church and the Standard block at Cortland; the Wolcott Memorial Church at New York Mills; the Government Building at Utica, (in which 1,000,000 of these brick are used), and many fine buildings in Oswego, Auburn and other points are built with them. An extensive demand for them is firmly established, which is increasing as their superior qualities are becoming better known.

The Syracuse Pressed Brick Co. was organized in 1875. The present officers are John Greenway, President, and H. N. White, Secretary and Treasurer. Of the former gentleman we have spoken at length in the previous pages. The latter is widely known as an architect, and many of the most elegant buildings in Syracuse and other places, are constructed after plans and designs furnished by him.

MASTERS & STONE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS, BOOK BINDERS AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, UNIVERSITY
BUILDING.

Among the oldest continuous representatives of active business in Syracuse, must be numbered the senior member of the above firm, and in the particular line conducted by him, we believe he is the oldest.

In 1848 Mr. Masters began the business of job printing in connection with the publication of the *Daily Star*. This was one of the first dailies issued in Syracuse, and was printed on a hand press. He afterwards founded, and for several years published *The Free Soil Democrat*, and has at different times been connected with several other regular publications.

The present firm, consisting of Joseph E. Masters and Seymour H. Stone, was formed in November, 1871, and is conducting one of the most extensive establishments in this line in Central New York. They occupy two floors of a building, 55x65 feet in dimensions, which is equipped with six presses and a full complement of other machinery and appliances required in the business, operated by an engine of ten-horse power; and the business gives employment to a force of from twenty-five to thirty hands.

They are prepared to do everything in the line of Fine Book and Job Printing, Ruling, Book Binding and Blank Book Manufacturing in all grades and classes of work, and possess facilities for executing their work in the finest style. These pages, coming from their press, may be taken as a sample of their work in this line, and we believe they will sustain the most critical examination.

Messrs. Masters & Stone print the *Northern Christian Advocate*, the principal organ of the Methodist Church in this section, and the *Gospel Messenger*, a monthly paper of fine typographical appearance. A large portion of the work done at this office goes out of town, and orders for work are received from many distant points. They carry in stock a large supply of writing tablets made up of different grades of paper and other stationers' supplies in their line.

They are gentlemen with whom it is a pleasure to do business, and they are conducting an establishment which is in every way in keeping with the other important industries of the city.



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We are indebted to the STANDARD PUBLISHING COMPANY for the use of the above cut showing a view of the central portion of the city looking east from Clinton Street Bridge.